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U.S. ULTIMATUM TO YUGOSLAVIA

Demand For Release Of Airmen Caustic Note To Belgrade

CAIRO POSITION GRAVE

London, Aug. 22. Observers commented today that the Egyptian rejection of the British proposals constitutes a "grave situation" between the two countries. Britain's latest move to break the deadlock, clinched by the sudden return to Egypt of the Egyptian Ambassador in London, after a long discussion with the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, has completely failed and the position is considered now the same as it was when the Egyptian delegation, clarified its view in July. Observers point out that although both delegations to the talks have been careful to avoid flaming the door on further negotiations it is difficult to see what happens next, if both are determined to stand their ground.—Reuter.

New Slant On Tobruk

London, Aug. 22. Field-Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in India, disclosed today the insistence of the Australian Government led to the withdrawal of the beleaguered Australian troops in Tobruk and their replacement by fresh forces while the Germans lay at the gates of the desert garrison. Sir Claude, who was then in command in the Middle East, tells the story of one of the war's most audacious operations in a dispatch he wrote in March, 1942, and published in today's London Gazette. He stated that the decision to switch the troops was taken against his advice and that he was overruled. Indian troops—the 18th Cavalry—were withdrawn at the same time as the Australians.—Reuter.

IRAQ APPLIES

Paris, Aug. 22. Iraq has applied to the Paris Conference for the right to present her views on the Italian peace treaty. The claim was made in a letter to the Secretariat from the Iraqi Minister in Paris and is based on her declaration of war on Italy in January, 1943.—Reuter.

IMMORALITY CHARGE NOT FOUNDED

London, Aug. 22. What he termed "loose charges of immorality and corruption" against British representatives in Germany were discounted today by John Hynd who, as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, is the Minister responsible for British Affairs in Germany and Austria. Reviewing operations of the British Control Commission for Germany, he told a press conference: "All the specific allegations made either in Parliament or by newspapers have been investigated. We are satisfied that most of them have been exaggerated. At the same time, we shall continue to maintain the closest watch on the behaviour of our representatives in Germany. Our senior officials have been instructed to bear in mind the effects that immorality of any kind can have on British prestige."

Declaring that it was the British Government's belief that most Germans under 30 had little alternative but to be Nazis after 1933, Mr. Hynd announced that there would be a "general exoneration of all people in the British zone who were born after Jan. 1, 1919."

This decision, he added, had been taken after consultations with leading German anti-Nazi or representative bodies. Their support of the decision was unanimous. The decision excluded specifically young Nazis who had committed any kind of war crime, he added.

Asserting that the "British public was neither 'over-sentimental nor vindictive' in its attitude towards the Germans," Mr. Hynd said that the Government would pursue its dual Potsdam-inspired policy of destroying Germany's war potential and reconstructing the country.—Associated Press.

On Other Pages

- Page Three. Palestine Terrorists Threat.
- Page Four. Cafe Gili's Song. Kwangtung Governor's Arrival.
- Page Five. China Fighting Latest.
- Page Six. Calcutta Latest.

LONDON TO H.K. IN THREE DAYS

London, Aug. 22. On Saturday morning, 10 passengers will leave Poole Airport in the British Overseas flying-boat, Hamilton, on a 3,352-mile flight to Hong Kong, taking just over three days. The flight will inaugurate the B.O.A.C. "Dragon" route to the Far East, operating at first with a weekly service to Hong Kong, shortly to be stepped up to twice weekly, and later to be extended to Shanghai, and eventually Tokyo.—Reuter.

Mystery Shot In Washington

Washington, Aug. 22. A wartime mystery of an unexplained shot fired at the Army's top designer of secret weapons, was disclosed by the War Department today with an additional disclosure that the bullet which narrowly missed him was never found.

Officials said that a high velocity bullet whizzed past Major General Glendon M. Barnes while he was seated at his desk on the fourth floor of the Army's Pentagon Building in the Summer of 1942.

Still unanswered is the question of whether General Barnes—credited with developing the block-buster bomb and other weapons—was the target of some spy or the near victim of an accidental bullet.

The bullet travelled across the area way from the fifth floor which was then unfinished—of the building opposite to which workmen had access.—Associated Press.

Trieste, Aug. 22.

An American who saw the United States transport shot down at the Yugoslav frontier on Monday, said the Yugoslav fighters appeared to be American-built P-51 Mustangs. Yugoslavia received \$28,800,000 in war supplies, including planes, under the lend-lease scheme. In the meantime, some Allied military and political figures expressed their opinion that Washington might go so far as to break off diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia over the downing of the two planes.—Associated Press.

British Warning

London, Aug. 22. The "Evening News" said today that Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin expected to see the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Karel, in Paris today and warn him that "if Tito continues to provoke trouble, British-Yugoslav relations will become gravely impaired."

There was no official British reaction in connection with the American ultimatum to Yugoslavia.—Associated Press.

Envoy Leaves

London, Aug. 22. Mr. Richard Patterson, United States Ambassador to Yugoslavia, left Belgrade today for Bled, near the Yugoslav border, where he will see Marshal Tito about the American note on the planes forced down in Yugoslavia, the New York radio said.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAV PROTEST IN ATHENS

Athens, Aug. 22. Yugoslavia has protested against the damage caused "deliberately" by a bomb explosion in the Yugoslav ship, Alexanderis, and has demanded an inquiry to establish responsibility for the incident.

The Yugoslav Ambassador, M. Isidor Tchangan, told the acting Greek Foreign Minister, M. Stefanopoulos, that he is being recalled by his Government as a protest against the Alexanderis incident.

M. Stefanopoulos replied that the Greek Government was ready to order an enquiry into the incident.—Reuter.

Singapore, Aug. 22. A British military spokesman said today that plans call for the withdrawal of all British forces from the Netherlands East Indies by Nov. 30.—Associated Press.

Turks' Firm Stand On Straits

Ankara, Aug. 22. Turkey has replied to the Soviet note on the Dardanelles with a firm declaration that she cannot accept the Soviet suggestion that only Black Sea powers should take part in the negotiations.

The Turkish Government rejects absolutely Russia's suggestion to share in the defence and control of the Straits.

Turkey agrees to a discussion of the problem at an international conference only with the participation of all states concerned and the Allies.

The British note on the Dardanelles was last night handed to the Soviet Charge d'Affaires in London.

Before being handed over, the note is believed to have been discussed between Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, and the British Dominion representatives attending the Paris Conference.

It is reliably believed that, like the United States, Britain rejects the Soviet view on the control and defence of the Straits.—Reuter.

PARATROOPS HAD ESCAPED

Singapore, Aug. 22. Seven of the 262 men of the Thirteenth Battalion (Lan-cashire) Parachute Regiment, charged with mutiny were wearing handcuffs when their court martial was resumed at Kuala Lumpur today.

It was alleged that they were picked up by military patrols early this morning when returning to a detention camp "after a breakout."

The Judge Advocate ordered the removal of the handcuffs while they were in court.

"What happened outside the court is no concern of the court," he said.—Reuter.

Limpet Mines In Haifa Bay

Jerusalem, Aug. 22. Swimming saboteurs, using limpet mines, today blew a hole eight feet by three feet below the waterline of the British troopship Empire Rival in Haifa Bay. The ships had just returned from transporting a second load of illegal Jewish refugees to Cyprus. No immigrants were aboard at the time of the explosion and no casualties were reported among the crew.

The ship began filling with water immediately but the bulkheads were closed and the vessel moved into shallow water.

A Government announcement said that three swimmers had been seen swimming around the stern of the ship and had been fired on by guards aboard the ship but apparently without effect.

Only a short time earlier, British troops moved into the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv and four other Palestine towns in the wake of a new Jewish underground riot of violence.

Explosion In Tel Aviv

An anonymous telephone call to a police station in Tel Aviv said the building was about to be blown up. The premises were evacuated and searched for two hours, but no explosives were found.

Later a violent explosion occurred in a flour mill between Tel Aviv and Jaffa, where a boiler burst. The explosion shook Tel Aviv.

All roads leading to Tel Aviv were jammed with military traffic. There was no immediate explanation of what was afoot.

The towns of Peta Tiqua, Ramatgan, Batlan and Rishon Zion were cut off by troops.

Some sources predicted the British would impose new curfews and launch additional searches.

Advances units of the First British Armoured Division from Italy reached Jerusalem last night. It is understood that they will replace the Sixth Airborne Division, which is now garrisoning Palestine.—Associated Press & Reuter.

Siam Premier Resigns

Bangkok, Aug. 22. Pridi Phanomyong today resigned as Premier of Siam with the explanation "opposing intrigue is wasting the service of myself and my Cabinet."

The Premier's resignation, coming as King Phymphon Aduldet is en route to Switzerland for a vacation, was a complete surprise. The entire Siam Cabinet resigned with him.

Political circles predicted that either Foreign Minister Chattran or Minister of Justice Thammong Navasavatt probably would be given the task of forming a new Government.

Both belong to the dominant Constitutional Front. Phanomyong told interviewers that he would decline to continue as Premier should the Regency Council refuse to accept his resignation.—Associated Press.

MASS MURDER IN DES VOEUX ROAD

While a string of fire-crackers exploded outside the building and a radio blared dance music on the floor above, one of the most daring mass murders in the Colony's history was carried out on Wednesday night. The victims—a Chinese man, his daughter and two youths—were callously done to death while overhead a gay party was being held, the dancers completely unconscious of the grim drama that was being enacted on the floor below.

The dead are: Chen Cheung Wah, 52, merchant, owner of the Ryo Trading Company, an import and export firm; Cheng Chun, 28, his daughter; Au Wal, 20, cook; and Au Yee, 19, office boy.

The murders occurred just before 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening and it was not till yesterday afternoon that the bodies were discovered.

Scene of the murders was the first floor of No. 271, Des Voeux Road, Central. It is believed that two men, who, it is presumed, were admitted to the premises by the office boy, committed the crime.

Hands Tied

The 62-year-old owner of the firm was shot in the head but bore no other marks of injury. His daughter, as well as the two employees, appeared to have been beaten with the butts of revolvers before being shot dead through the head.

All the victims had been blindfolded with black cloth, gagged with towels and their hands tied behind their back with wire. They had all been shot from the front.

Several spent cartridges were found on the floor.

Important clue to the identity of the killers was the presence of two cups of tea on a table—evidence that Mr. Cheng was friendly enough with the callers to invite them to participate in refreshment.

That the murder was carefully planned and cold-bloodedly carried out according to schedule is seen in the fact that a long string of fire-crackers was set off by either the murderers or accomplices just before they ascended the stairs.

Found By Foki

Discovery of the bodies was made by a foki who returned to the premises at 3 p.m. yesterday and found the door locked. Not getting an answer to repeated knockings, he called a policeman who, authorised a locksmith to pick the Yale lock.

Mr. Cheng and his daughter were found on a bed in the rear cubicle. The cook's body was stretched out, face downwards, on another bed near the window, while the body of the office boy was lying on the floor near the two beds.

Occupants of the floor above said they knew nothing of the murders until the police were summoned yesterday afternoon. Dance music from the radio, combined with the noise of the crackers, had effectively drowned out the reports of the shots.

It is believed that vengeance was the motive of the murders as nothing in the premises had been tampered with.

Of 15 pieces of luggage found by the police on the premises, only three had been opened. The contents were not disturbed.

Although no arrests have been made yet the police are confident of early developments.

Inspector McCahey, head of the C.I.D., is in charge of the case.

Drought The Worst In A Century

Vienna, Aug. 22. Rumania's worst drought in a century has started a flight of thousands of peasants from the northeastern Moldavian province.

An American agricultural delegation, returning to Vienna from a plane survey of the stricken region, said that fields are scorched, rivers dry and forests and brush burning in many areas.

The chief American delegate, Mr. Morris Dodd, who will head the American group at the United Nations food talks in Copenhagen, starting on Sept. 1, said that neutral observers in Rumania forecast the worst famine in 100 years, and foresaw the drought enveloping the whole of south-eastern Europe.

These observers expect mass migrations from the entire north-east by autumn, unless aid comes promptly.

The hardest hit regions of Rumania include 15 of the northeastern Moldavian counties. No rain has fallen there for nine weeks, and each day more communities are added to the list of more than 1,200 already reported to be without either wheat or corn.

Fodder stocks are said to be exhausted, and the cattle not dying of thirst are being slaughtered by the thousands.

Meat prices in many districts have fallen from an equivalent of 20 cents a pound to one and one-half cents.

Inc calculable damage is said to have been caused by forest and grass fires, and new blazes are reported hourly as sparks from locomotives ignite fields and hedges, and even the telephone poles along the track.—Associated Press.

British Terms Rejected

Egypt, Aug. 22. Egypt today rejected Britain's latest proposal for a revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian alliance treaty but left the way open for further exchange of views, a communique issued by the British-Egyptian delegation said.

This was the second time in three weeks that the Egyptian delegation has rejected British proposals.

The communique said it was considered that the field remained open for a new exchange of views with the object of arriving at a "favourable outcome in the interests of the two countries."

Associated Press.

GREECE TAKES PRECAUTIONS

Athens, Aug. 22. All Greek forces will be confined to barracks from today until Sept. 9 in connection with the plebiscite on Sept. 1 on the return of King George of the Hellenes.

Military representatives who were to have been responsible for the maintenance of order during the plebiscite have been ordered back to their units.—Reuter.

ARIES AT KARACHI

Karachi, Aug. 22. The Royal Air Force Lancaster "Aries," on a record attempt flight from Britain to Australia and New Zealand, landed at Maulpur airport near here at 8.01 a.m. (G.M.T.)—19 hours and 28 minutes after leaving its base at Blackbushe, Surrey England.

The plane took off again at 9.08 a.m. (G.M.T.) for Colombo.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Pressure is high to the east of Japan and over Borneo and is low over China and adjacent seas. A storm is developing about 400 miles east of Northern Luzon and is moving slowly west or west-north-west.

Today's forecast:—Moderate north-east to easterly winds, veering to east to south-east. Weather continuing cloudy and showery.

Yesterday's temperatures:—Maximum—84.4 deg. Minimum—75.8 deg. Humidity—97% Rainfall—0.11 inches. Sunshine—1.9 hours.

New Delhi, Aug. 22. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, met the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, at 11.00 o'clock this morning (local time).—Reuter.

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STATESMEN AT PARIS

There is no doubt that the man who is emerging from the Paris talks with the greatest addition to his prestige is United States Secretary of State James F. Byrnes. He is the dominant personality and has shown patience, determination and forthright common sense. The real test of public figures is whether they can grow into their jobs. With the possible exception of the late Lord Curzon, no man has ever been born into the world endowed automatically with the qualities which make a great Foreign Minister. Mr. Byrnes is no exception to this rule. When he was first appointed to the State Department, even his best friends could not pretend that he had any special qualifications for the job except his unsurpassed knowledge of American politics and his sharp legal brain. These qualities, however, have stood him in good stead. The first qualification for a successful Foreign Minister is that he should understand the true interests of his own country and be able to explain to his own countrymen what commitments and responsibilities it is wise for them to assume. Mr. Byrnes' legal and political training in the United States have combined to enable him to discharge this role. But a Foreign Minister must be more than this. He must also be able to understand in a sympathetic spirit the interests and even prejudices of foreign countries. This, Mr. Byrnes has learned to do. In addition, he is conscious, as few other Americans are, of the immense strength of the United States in the modern world and realizes the obligation of bold leadership which this places upon him. Mr. Byrnes has grown in stature in the last few weeks. That is a good thing for the United States, and a good thing for the world. There is a vast reservoir of international good will in the United States. The trouble is that it is not always effectively tapped. It looks as if Mr. Byrnes can translate the latent American good will and idealism into an effective policy which the whole world can welcome and endorse. The surest sign of this is that he has successfully escaped from the baneful influence of defeatism with which Walter Lippmann, the columnist, enveloped the State Department at the outset of Mr. Byrnes' tenure of office.

France's new Premier-President Georges Bidault has also added to his reputation. This has led some French commentators to write in somewhat extravagant terms of his role as "arbitrator" between Russia and the British-Americans. Making all allowances for the natural exaggeration into which French reporters might be drawn from instincts of nationalism, any impartial observer is bound to conclude that M. Bidault's contribution, if not as compelling as some have claimed, has nevertheless been extremely serviceable to the cause of world peace. At the same time, it has enhanced the reputation and authority of France. That has naturally given pleasure to every country in the world except the Soviet Union and its satellites. What of Ernest Bevin? It would be an affectation to pretend that he added to his stature during the Paris Conference. In the same way that Britain earned her credentials when she stood alone during the Battle of Britain, Mr. Bevin won his spurs at earlier conferences, when it was his disagreeable duty to stand up to the menacing overtures of Russia at a time when the United States had not yet apprehended the scope of the dangers ahead and when France was still frightened of the Communist danger in her midst to make an

OPERATION GARDEN PATH

To the public, at least, "Operation Crossroads"—the atom bomb on Bikini Atoll—was a dangerous fiasco. It may prove more dangerous than if the Americans had achieved the first of their objectives in this operation, i.e., to prove, with every artifice of showmanship, that America possessed the definitive weapon of war. The second objective—which was to prove the U.S. Navy's case that warships would survive and that

be damaged, but only those close to the point of detonation would be sunk. Perhaps ten out of a hundred will be appreciably affected and probably only one or two will be sunk. Four ships were, in fact, sunk, two destroyers and two transports—none of the capital ships. And some of the animal sacrifices were still munching away on board the vessels in the lagoon. That is no comfort; they will probably die of leucemia—the blood cancer from the gamma rays.

By RITCHIE CALDER

America must have bigger and better fleets—was palpably inconsistent with the first objective. The result of the build-up was to identify "success" with the greatest imaginable devastation. When in fact the experiment was so arranged that palm trees, goats, and ships survived the bomb, the public reaction tends to be that the atom bomb is not so hot after all.

Ballyhoo

Bikini was an occasion for Congress "junketing" and for a display of the resources (in techniques and imagination) of American radio and camera men. The press of the world mustered in the attendant ships and there were foreign observers, including Russian representatives. Some estimates have put the cost of these tests (of which another is due soon) at \$125,000,000.

The "build-up" on the radio was typical of the whole affair. There were commentators at the take-off, microphones in observer planes, and in Blandy's flagship, and the press ship at 18 miles distance. It was terrific; it was colossal; it was the greatest show on earth. As far as the British public was concerned, the broadcast was a terrific, colossal flop; it sounded as though all the legions of heaven and hell were, like startled seagulls, trying to warn men of their folly.

Price In Lives

But as a prelude, the B.B.C. did one thing which was salutary and more important than the nonsense at Bikini. They gave the microphone to Dr. J. Bronowski, one of the British expert mission which had surveyed Hiroshima and Nagasaki and had prepared the White Paper, which very sensibly the Government issued twenty-four hours before Bikini. It was a powerful broadcast, movingly put over in terms not of warships, but of shattered beings, of men and women who escaped death from blast and fire, but died slowly of gamma radiation which destroyed the marrow of their bone and cut off their supply of blood cells, of babies killed in the womb, so that there were no births in the graveyard towns, and of babies who would never even be conceived because the rays had sterilised the potential parents. And this was translated into terms of Western cities and into terms of 130,000 tons of junk metal in a Pacific lagoon, and of the 50,000 who would be killed outright and of another 50,000 who would die a lingering death within six weeks.

All Boloney

The world radio hook-up failed. The world press descriptions, in spite of the natural efforts of the journalists to write their way into history, gave the show away and proved what responsible scientists have been saying for months—that it is all "boloney" and that any competent physicist, given a few cents worth of notepaper and a pencil and a little time, could have worked out exactly what would happen to a fleet under these conditions. Six weeks ago the Federation of American Scientists said that of the 100 target ships spread over the radius of miles the majority would be undamaged. "Ships closer than half a mile would

effective stand against international Communist imperialism. Now Mr. Bevin is happy to "play second fiddle" to Mr. Byrnes. He has no false pride, and when he finds an American like Mr. Byrnes championing the cause of European civilization, he is quite content to take a back seat.

As for M. Molotov, he confirmed his reputation of being a faithful servant of the Kremlin's Politburo. Every one realizes that he is not a free agent and has to consult his masters in Moscow on each smallest detail. He is not a policy-maker but simply a technician. In this field he admitted

Known Answer

So in the first experiment, the overhead bomb test, the Navy Department have embarrassingly exceeded their objective. They have shown that it does not need a new Navy to withstand such a bomb; even the obsolete can survive. They will now go ahead to the next experiment; the test of exploding a bomb on the surface of the water. This must not be confused (as some correspondents on the spot have done) with an underwater explosion. Again competent scientists with a pencil and paper could give the Navy all the answers.

They can say what ships in what positions will be foundered; what will happen to those in the immediate radius of the solar furnace which is released; and what the blast effects will be on armoured ships and in the form of limited tidal waves. As far as the scientists are concerned, the bomb need not go off at all; it is all there in the atomic ready-reckoner.

The deep-water explosion projected for next year is a very different affair. There are so many unpredictables that most scientists would counsel against the risks. If the bomb was lowered in a bathysphere to a good depth (not a lagoon) the result on a fleet would be pretty decisive, but other strange things might happen. The authorities dismiss the possibility of a chain-reaction being started in atoms of the seas, thus destroying the earth. But apart from vaporisation of the water through the heat, there will be a localised disintegration of atoms in the sea-water. Since water is non-compressible, but at the same time is elastic, the shock-waves dissipated when the bomb is exploded in the air, may be confined in a monstrous bubble below the sea. What would follow? And is it worth any risk to find it out? Sane men would answer "No."

A Dangerous Fiasco

And sane men must go on saying "No" to all such experiments based on the assumption that human sense, must fail and military precautions must be taken against an inevitable atomic war. There is a much more vital experiment which must be tried—the rational application of international control which will remove the threat, not to battleships (since definitely the atomic bomb is not a military weapon for tactical purposes), but to the civil populations of our vulnerable, indefensible cities against which it can be used as a terror weapon.

That is why "Crossroads" even as a fiasco is dangerous. It may lull people into the false assumption that the atom-bomb

is not so serious after all and reduce the sense of urgency about setting up an Atomic Development Administration. It will be disastrous if the public misreads "Bikini" as "Bizzlo."

BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

Inspired by the success of "Crime and Punishment" (population 452) at the New Theatre—a tour de force or my name's not Gielgud—I propose producing "The Wars of the Roses" in early September. Tentative arrangements call for a cast of 11,344, including the Brigade of Guards, 300 Suffolk Panches, two steam roundabouts, Mr. Mossop (of Glossop), a Liverpool-Birkenhead ferry-boat, five tons of gunpowder, the Albert Memorial, and Cheerful Charlie Chester, who will play Boudicca.

The whole foolish business will be enacted down in the auditorium, wherever that is, being shown only to hand-picked groups of earnest playgoers who will sit here and there on lemonade boxes; two to each box.

Watch The Bride

History was made in the Open Championship at St. Andrews when, playing with nothing more than his rolled umbrella, Bendigo Lightly did the 1st and 2nd holes in 1. Driven high into the air, his ball thudded down with such sickening impact into the 1st that it bounced out again and, after making two full circuits of the course, travelled unerringly to its second objective. Ten minutes later, history repeated itself. Lightly doing the selfsame thing at the 3rd and 4th. Asked why he used an umbrella, he replied laughingly: "Well, one never quite knows when it is going to rain, does one?"

Information, Please

Will some advanced student kindly explain whether "Not so much. Small results, I fear," means in Russian anything approximately near what these same words stand for in English? Really, I must learn the language. It must be quite fascinating.

All Steamed Up

"Every time I try to buy a steamer they always say I can have a pan but not a steamer. I therefore keep inquiring why no steamer? Whereupon they always inform me there is a large bottleneck in steamers. "Dear sir, do you know what they keep having the cheek to tell me? They keep having the cheek to tell me this bottleneck in steamers is due to a shortage of holes. They say what is the use of a steamer without holes? So in retaliation I always ask them what use are holes without a steamer? Dear sir, can you advise?"

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"We have now developed a vastly superior product, due to experience gained during the war making alcohol for explosives."

TO-DAY IN EUROPE

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

It's very easy to penetrate the corrugated iron curtain which today divides France and Spain—that is, if you are not a Frenchman or a Spaniard. For nationals of other countries, it's rather easier than before to cross the frontier. Traffic is so limited that all formalities on both sides are completed in a very few minutes.

Of all the many silly things done by the United Nations, either singly or in concert during the last few months, with the object of dislodging General Franco, none has been so silly as the decision of the French Government to close the Spanish frontier. The people most acutely affected by this act of folly are the large Basque population living on either side of the border who used to pass across daily in great numbers, on business or to see friends and relations. The numerous population on both sides of the frontier who used to make their living out of the considerable tourist traffic between the two countries have also been dealt a cruel blow.

Even more important, French-Spanish trade, which was just beginning to revive, has of course been paralysed. Cessation of all trade between France and Spain has ironically done far more harm to French economic life than to that of Spain.

France used to buy from Spain most of the copper sulphate needed for her vineyards. The wine merchants of Bordeaux used to import considerable quantities of Spanish wine to mix with their own to give it greater body. The oranges and lemons so necessary to the diet of the French children nearly all came from Spain. Now the children have to do without.

The only person who has been entirely unaffected by the action of the French Government is, of course, General Franco. He continues to sit quietly in Madrid and marvel at the folly of his enemies, who have given him a new lease on life.

It seems almost incredible that the French Government, which is faced with such appalling economic problems, should have wretchedly added to its own difficulties in this way. It is of course common knowledge that Georges Bidault, as Foreign Minister, greatly disliked taking this step. He was forced into it against his will, partly by the pressure of the French Communists acting under orders from Moscow, and partly by the propagandist activities of Prof. Harold Laski. At that time, when Laski was still chairman of the British Labour Party, he went to Paris and made a violent inflammatory speech reproaching the French Government for not doing more to get rid of Franco.

Bidault strongly resented this intrusion of Laski's into the foreign relations of France, especially as Britain's Socialist Government showed no indication of injuring their own trade by any parallel action. But Bidault was already under strong pressure from his own Communists, and Laski's intervention proved just sufficient to force him into this piece of reckless folly.

Since the elections, Bidault is in a stronger position. The large gains made by the Popular Republicans have made him much more the master of his own house. The failure of the Communists to increase their representation in the French Provisional Assembly has made France a stronger country. The new French Government will probably not have to take orders from Moscow or be influenced in their conduct of foreign affairs by irresponsible cranks like Laski.

Many of them already feel it intolerable that while Britain's Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin is strong enough to disregard the mischievous advice of Laski, their own Foreign Minister should be hampered in his policy by this outsider. Many of Bidault's colleagues are urging him to reverse his Spanish policy and reopen the French-Spanish frontier. But it's not going to be easy for Bidault, even though he's now Prime Minister, to do this.

TERRORIST RADIO THREAT

Wholesale Assassinations In Palestine

Death Penalties For British

Jerusalem, Aug. 22.

The "Voice of Fighting Zion," secret radio of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish terrorist organization, tonight broadcast an appeal "to the people of the world to assist the Jews against the most cruel fate in history. Let our brethren pass," the radio said, broadcasting in English, French, Italian, Russian and Hebrew.

"Help them in their travels. Place vessels and transport at their disposal."

The Resistance Movement's secret radio, "Voice of Israel," said today that the Jewish underground "is mobilizing all its forces to break the British blockade of immigration into Palestine" and also appealed to all peoples of the world for help against Britain's action in deporting refugees.

The epidemic of false telephone bomb warnings spread today to Tel-Aviv, where the northern Police Station was evacuated for a report that it would be blown up. Police cordoned off the area and searched the building for an hour before giving the "all clear."

Stern Gang's Threat

Wholesale assassinations of British authorities in Palestine were threatened today in "Humans," the monthly organ of the Stern Gang. If the death sentences on 18 terrorists charged with the attack on the Haifa railway workshops on June 17, are carried out.

"The laws of the Jewish Underground" will be put into operation immediately if the sentences passed by a military court in Haifa last Friday are executed, the paper said.

These "laws," the paper added, provide for death penalties and the outlawing of all members of the British Administration in Palestine, civil and military, and all members of the Palestine police and Criminal Investigation Department, as well as any Briton carrying firearms.

A report from Paris to day says that Moshe Sneh—said to head the list of those sought after a four-day search of Tel-Aviv at the beginning of August—disclosed today he would decide next week whether to return to Palestine, or stay in Paris now that meetings of the Jewish Agency Executive there have ended.

Navy Stand By

A member of the Jewish Agency Executive, Sneh is also head of the Hagannah illegal Palestine defence organisation.

From Haifa, it was learned that the British authorities had no confirmation of reports that more Jewish illegal immigration ships were nearing the shores of Palestine.

The 1,300-ton destroyer Bristol was outside territorial waters on an anti-immigration patrol, wartime Radar stations at various points of the coast were manned to detect illegal shipping and Royal Air Force crews stood by to carry out air patrols at a moment's notice.

The 8,000-ton cruiser Mauritius, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Harold Kinahan, commanding the First Cruiser Squadron—who is at present directing the blockade against immigrant ships—lay at anchor in the calm waters off Haifa Bay, attended by the cruiser Ajax and several destroyers.

SYDNEY BLAZE

Sydney, Aug. 22.

The worst fire here for more than 12 years today destroyed a store of the New Zealand Loan & Mercantile Company, containing 9,000 bales of wool. The company's manager estimated the damage to the wool stock at \$200,000 and the damage to the store at \$75,000.

The fire could be seen 50 miles away.—Reuter.

U.S. Talks With Lisbon

Washington, Aug. 22.

A State Department spokesman today denied press reports from Lisbon that American representatives were negotiating with Portugal for bases.

He said that United States officials now in Lisbon in connection with the bases were there solely to implement the agreement reached by the two governments on May 30.

Details of the transfer of United States troops and equipment from the Santa Maria airfield to the Lages airfield, both in the Azores, as provided in this agreement were now being worked out.

Facilities granted in the Azores to the British Government at the Lages airfield and the United States at the Santa Maria airfield terminated on June 2. To ensure smooth transition the British and American services were to continue their functions under Portuguese superintendence for 120 days from June 2.—Reuter.

by terrorist divers with "limpet bombs"—explosives which can be fixed to hulls by a magnet.

Haifa Alert

As soon as darkness falls, a water curfew is imposed—no movement of small craft allowed—again for fear of terrorist divers. At the slightest alarm searchlights are turned on and small guns are manned.

Even tighter security measures have been taken in the town of Haifa. Government and police officers have been centralised in a few main buildings, ringed by thick barbed wire entanglements near the port.

Entrances to British Army buildings are the most heavily guarded.—Reuter.

Reds Making V-Weapons In German Plants

Berlin, Aug. 22.

Russian and German technicians are manufacturing new V-weapons in a number of former German arms plants, which are working at full level of their present capacity, well documented and extremely reliable information reaching Berlin from the Soviet occupation zone said today.

The Russians are engaged in the production of heavy armaments, special jet aircraft, rocket fuels for V-weapons and U-boat and torpedo components, in at least ten special factories in several parts of Russian-occupied Germany.

Although the Russians do not at present permit Allied investigation of activity inside the closely guarded arms factories, it has been learned that the production of components of advanced V-weapons is going ahead in such factories as Siemens and Telefunken, in Berlin, Nieder-Aachenwerk, at Wolfesleben and in Klein-Bodungen factories, all of which are subsidiaries of the big Cielciroder concern.

In Magdeburg in the Krupp plant, the Russians are producing heavy armament equipment, which is being shipped into Soviet Russia.

"Hush" Factories

Special aircraft fuels for jet engines are being produced in Gnan Leuna, near Merseburg in Saxony, but the production is believed to be on a comparatively small scale.

It is reliably reported that the Russians are employing a large number of carefully screened German technicians

and engineers in "hush" factories. Such employees are probably the best fed and paid Germans today.

German sources—particularly officials of the Russian-favourable Socialist Unity party—claim that the Russians are working on a new powerful rocket and a German V-4 jet plane.

Reports say that German blueprints were unearthed by the Russians in underground factories, and the same source, while denying that the Russians are turning out arms from the former German plants, says that the Russians are continuing German experiments with new weapons, and they allege that the British are doing the same in their zone.—Reuter.

TOMMIES BACK SAFELY

Trieste, Aug. 22.

Eight British soldiers, last seen on Thursday driving in three trucks from Trieste to Lazzaretto village close to the Yugoslav occupied Zone B of Venezia Giulia, returned to Trieste last night. It was believed that they lost their way and strayed into Zone B but no official statement has yet been issued.—Reuter.

Lawrence Warns Nazi Defence

Nuremberg, Aug. 22.

Lord Justice Lawrence, the President of the War Crimes Court, warning the German lawyers defending six Nazi organisations indicted as "criminal" that their final speeches must be ready without delay, said today that "the translating division is human and the tribunal sees no reason why its members should work on Sundays."

Since their written plea for more time was lodged, the lawyers had had six days to prepare their speeches, Lord Justice Lawrence said. They had been wasting time commenting at length on each document they submitted and "would have been better employed in preparing their speeches."—Reuter.

JEW DETAINEE RECAPTURED

Jerusalem, Aug. 22.

Yakov Neisbauer, a Jewish detainee who escaped from the Latrun detention camp halfway between Jerusalem and Tel-Aviv two nights ago, was shot and recaptured last night by the Palestine police.

A police patrol saw him acting suspiciously on a railway bridge between Rafah and Gaza, in southern Palestine, and opened fire when he failed to answer their challenge. He is now in a Government hospital at Gaza.—Reuter.

Vienna, Aug. 22.

The American authorities here today officially confirmed that all American flights between Vienna and Udine, in the northwest corner of Italy, had been cancelled and that air routes to Italy would now go by the Brenner Pass, more to the west.—Reuter.

U.S. Note On Straits Defence

Washington, Aug. 22.

The United States Government in a note to all the signatories of the Montreux Convention, except Japan, has expressed the belief that the Dardanelles regime is not only the concern of the Black Sea but of other powers, including the United States, and that Turkey should continue to be primarily responsible for the defence of the Straits.

The original note, 700 words long, went to the Soviet Union. The note stated: "It is the opinion of our Government that Turkey should continue to be primarily responsible for the defence of the Straits. Should the Straits become the object of an attack or threat of an attack by an aggressor the situation would constitute a threat to international security and would clearly be a matter for action on the part of the Security Council of the United Nations."

The note concluded: "It is observed that the Russian note contains no reference to the United Nations."—Reuter.

American View

Washington, Aug. 22.

It is pointed out here that the demand for Russian participation in the defense of the Dardanelles made in the Russian note of Aug. 9 cannot be based on strategic considerations since air warfare and atom bombs have reduced the naval value of the Straits.

In modern warfare, it is argued, it would be comparatively easy for Russia to close the entrance to the Black Sea without controlling bases in Turkey and without infringing on Turkish sovereignty.

Washington officials interpret the Russian demand as being inspired by a desire to dominate the Straits and the whole of the Middle East by subjecting Turkey and without infringing on Russia's exercises over what are usually called here "satellite states" of Eastern Europe.

United States interests in the region include oil leases which are regarded as vital to the United States Navy. Some people here expect considerable diplomatic activity to follow the Russian reaction to the United States note on the Dardanelles and a probable rejection by Turkey of the Russian demands.—Reuter.

CZECHS RECOGNISE REPUBLICANS

Prague, Aug. 22.

Czecho-Slovakia has decided to open diplomatic relations with Republican Spain, it is learned here today.

The Cabinet, at its last meeting before the Paris Conference, decided on this step, and told the Foreign Minister to make the arrangements at the appropriate time.

It is understood that the Foreign Minister has now seen Senator Giral, Prime Minister of the "Government-in-exile" in Paris. It is expected that Senator Giral will accede immediately and send an envoy to Prague.—Reuter.

LANCASTER OUT FOR RECORD

London, Aug. 22.

A Lancaster took off at 1.35 p.m. yesterday in an attempt to set a new Britain to New Zealand record and to demonstrate the use of the plane's navigational facilities in aeronautes.

It is hoped that it will complete the flight in 68 hours, landing at Bombay for a two hour stay with Darwin as the next stop.—Associated Press.

INGRID ILL

Copenhagen, Aug. 22.

Crown Princess Ingrid, of Denmark, who is shortly expecting a baby, is indisposed, it was stated here today.

The Princess has returned from her summer residence in South Jutland, and her doctors have recommended that she should enter a nursing home for observations.

It was officially stated that there was no cause for anxiety.—Reuter.

London, Aug. 22.

An authoritative Government source said today that Britain would "certainly refuse" the Palestine Arab Higher Committee's reported demand that the former Mufti of Jerusalem should lead the Arab delegation to the London talks on the Holy Land's future.—Associated Press.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

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The Company will take immediate steps to prosecute any persons found to be contravening the law in either of the above respects.

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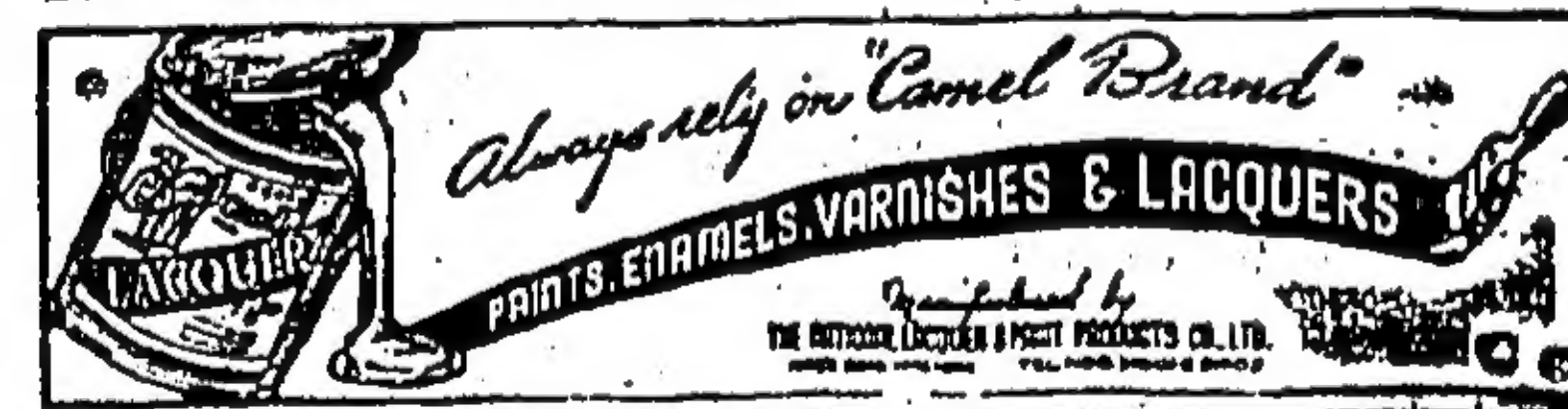
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LaGuardia Ticked Off

Berlin, Aug. 22.

In an unprecedentedly blunt statement, the American zone commander, General Joseph T. McNarney, today caustically attacked UNRRA director Florella LaGuardia for "baseless and incorrect" charges made against the United States army at Geneva.

The usually reticent American commander called a special press conference and, in one of the longest statements he has made since assuming his post in Germany, categorically denied LaGuardia's Geneva charges that the United States army was in opposition to UNRRA's aims.

The attack came as a complete surprise since McNarney and LaGuardia had dined together on Tuesday night just after the UNRRA director had given a press conference in which he stressed that "from now on" he expected UNRRA to work hand in glove with the

American and British armies. General McNarney said that LaGuardia had visited him in Frankfurt before going to Geneva and was fully acquainted with the army's aims, but that neither he nor LaGuardia had discussed any UNRRA problems at Tuesday night's dinner, which had been "purely social."

It was the first time that General McNarney had ever issued a formal statement attacking the head of any American or Allied agency working with the army.

The American occupation army commander described LaGuardia's charge that the United States army "opposes the continuation of UNRRA in the field of displaced persons care and repatriation" as "baseless and incorrect."

He supported LaGuardia's view that UNRRA was not being used as an "espionage umbrella" in the "American zone" but revealed that one Russian woman NKVD agent had been caught operating as an UNRRA employee in the American zone. He said she was being returned to the Russian zone on Wednesday.—Associated Press.

"JANE"



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Why Not?

BY EDGAR MARTIN



CHIANG KAI-SHEK POURING MEN INTO MANCHURIA

Bangkok Palace Incident

Bangkok, Aug. 22. Rumours that an attempt had been made on the life of King Phumiphon Adulek, the 18-year-old ruler of Siam, were denied here today in a communique from the Regency Council.

The King left on Monday by air on a visit to Switzerland for health reasons.

The police disclosed that at midnight on Sunday an unauthorized person gained admittance to the Royal Palace. When apprehended he declared that he was seeking audience with the King. The intruder was unarmed and it is suspected he is mentally deranged. He is now in custody.

It was announced today that the Siamese Prime Minister, Pridi Panomyon, resigned today. He said that his reasons were that he had been overworked for a long time and felt this responsibility should be carried by a younger man.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES MAIL NOTICE Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 15 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23

U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (Iraq Victory) (Par.) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Macao and Tientsin (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Bangkok (Hickory Burn) 10 a.m.
Manila, P.I. (General Meigs) noon.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Shanghai (Leise Maerck) 2 p.m.
Saigon and Bangkok (Shantung) 3 p.m.
Straits (Empire Wallace) 3 p.m.
Haiphong (Bust) 3 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Mui Hock) 10 a.m.
Macao and Tientsin (Kwong-sai) 11 a.m.
Saigon (Helikon) noon.
Straits (Eastern Tader) 3 p.m.
Swatow (Tsinar) 3 p.m.
Manila, P.I. (Elbadok) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Empire Perils) 3 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Shanghai, Nanking, Tsingtao, Peiping and Kunming (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Canton (By train) 4 p.m.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 25

Macao and Tientsin (Kwong Fook Cheung) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.
Canton (Fatchan) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.
Shanghai (Fengtien) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.
Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.
Airmail for Canton and Hoihow (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.
Airmail for Kowloon, Hankow and Nanking (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 5 p.m. 24/8, (Ord.) 10 a.m. 25/8.

MONDAY, AUGUST 26

Macao and Tientsin (Kwong-sai) 11 a.m.
Taamkoing (Kwongchowwan) (Hop Fat) noon.
Haiphong (Mabato) noon.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Amoy, Fookchow and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Canton (By train) 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27

Macao and Tientsin (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Australia via Sydney (Yachow) (Par.) 9.30 a.m., (Reg.) 9.45 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Haiphong (Empire Labrador) 10 a.m.
Swatow and Saigon (Fronto) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Wing Sang) noon.
Haiphong (Empire Park) 3 p.m.
Airmail for Chungking and Kunming (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

Nanking, Aug. 22. The Chinese Government is reportedly pouring thousands of troops into Manchuria for an all-out drive against Communist-dominated Jehol province.

Jehol province is not taking seriously the Communist call for mobilization, Information Minister Pang Hsueh-pei announced. Pang said that the Yen-an mobilization order was merely a call for help from men scattered throughout Red areas.

"The situation in Communist areas is no different from what it has been during the past few months," Pang asserted. He said there has been no reply yet to the Government's ultimatum to Communist forces to halt their attack on Tatung, or suffer reprisal attacks on Yen-an, Kalgan and Changteh.

Meanwhile, the Shanghai Communist office flatly denied that any mobilization order had been issued by Yen-an. "We are not yet ready to fight," said General Pao Chung-hsi, when asked if the Government interpreted the Kalgan broadcast and the Yen-an Emancipation Daily's editorial appealing for an all-out mobilization as a virtual declaration of war by the Communists.

Can Be Averted

He added: "I personally hope this does not mean a state of war exists. The official attitude of Nanking is that the conflict can be stopped and peace restored by political negotiations." General Pao said that he had not received any "accurate information" on the reported Government ultimatum to the Communists that unless they lifted the siege of Tatung the Nationalists would launch assaults on Yen-an and Kalgan.—Associated Press and Reuter.

Nanking Talks

Nanking, Aug. 22. Two Chinese Communist leaders today discussed the issue of peace for China with Ambassador Dr. Leighton Stuart amid rumors and tumult of civil war and the wholly unsupported charge that the Communists had resorted to the use of poison gas in their siege of Tatung.

Later the presidential envoy, General George C. Marshall, conferred at lunch with two ranking United States commanders in China, Lieutenant-General Alvin Gillem and Admiral Charles Cooke, Junior, presumably concerning peace negotiations.

Pu-Yi In A Jam At Tokyo Trial

Tokyo, Aug. 22. The defense in the Tokyo war crimes trials today threw Henry Pu-yi's checkered royal past into his face when it asked him if he thought that China might try him as a traitor, and told the Tribunal that his testimony was open to grave doubt.

Defense counsel elated Pu-yi's claim on the stand that all the statements he had made while on the puppet throne of Manchukuo were not his but things he had said in fear that the Japanese might take his life.

"This witness has willingly testified that under a threat of force, he had distorted the truth," defense attorney Major Ben Bruce Blakeney charged.

"It seems to me that nothing can aid the Tribunal more regarding his evidence than his frame of mind regarding it. We raise the question of duress." Pu-yi had just admitted he has been a prisoner of the Russians under armed guard—in Habarovsk since the war's end and he was still under Russian guard in Tokyo.

Fencing Tactics

"Do you know that the Chinese Government proposes to try you as a war criminal for collaboration with Japan?" Blakeney asked.

The Tribunal president, Sir William Webb, upheld the prosecution's objection to this question.

DENIAL

London, Aug. 21. The Soviet news agency Tass today broadcast that it had been authorized to deny reports that the Chinese communists had entered into a military agreement with the Soviet Union and the Mongolian Peoples Republic. Tass attributed the reports to the newspapers "Shen Pao" and the "Shanghai Evening Post." "This is pure invention and was fabricated with some malicious aim,"—Associated Press.

CHANG LAN ATTACKED

Shanghai, Aug. 22. The "Ta Kung Pao" reported today that Chang Lan, 76-year-old leader of the Democratic League and a noted Chinese Liberal, had been attacked and beaten at Chengtu, in Szechwan Province, on Tuesday.

It said that Chang was attacked after attending the memorial services for the two prominent members of the Democratic League who were assassinated.

Chang was a revolutionary under the leadership of Dr. Sun Yat-sen in 1911.—Associated Press.

ZHUKOV IN RUMANIA

London, Aug. 22. The Exchange Telegraph said today that Marshal Zhukov, commander of the Soviet military district of Odessa, and his staff had arrived aboard a Russian cruiser at the Rumanian Black Sea port of Constantza.

The agency said the visit marked the beginning of a tour of Red Army units stationed in Rumania and Bulgaria and the intensification of the Russian "nerve war" against Turkey.—Associated Press.

No Difficulty

The two days warning given to Yugoslavia by the United States Government and the previous exchanges of diplomatic notes on the subject fulfill the recommendations laid down in Article 33 of the Charter that before approaching the Security Council, the parties should attempt a solution by peaceful means of their own choice.

Discussions before the Security Council, if this becomes necessary, should occasion no difficulty, since the Council was planned to be in constant session and all its members should be available in New York this week-end.—Reuter.

Mercy Mission At Sea

San Francisco, Aug. 22. The United States Army hospital ship "Comfort" arrived here from the Orient today with 434 patients after performing a mercy mission on the high seas.

Robert Dimmet, 10-year-old merchant seaman, was picked up from the cargo ship "Coastal Nomad" suffering from acute appendicitis when the "Comfort" was two days out from Yokohama. Upon arrival here, Dimmet was described as being in good condition. The "Comfort" returned with Army patients from Manila, Okinawa, Kobe and Yokohama.—Associated Press.

U.S. ULTIMATUM TO YUGOSLAVIA (Continued from Page 1) Regular Move

London, Aug. 22. An appeal to the United Nations Security Council by the United States for action against Yugoslavia — if the United States demands contained in last night's note to Belgrade are not met within 48 hours — might bring to the supreme test the United Nations veto system and make or break the Security Council. Washington diplomatic authorities believe.

If the Soviet Union should use its veto power to block any action on the United States case or prevent the Council from meeting, the Security Council would lose prestige and prove itself incapable of action, possibly to a fatal extent, these authorities stated.

The decision of the United States Government to lay before the Security Council its dispute with the Yugoslav Government over the shooting down of American aircraft is a perfectly regular move under the terms of the Charter.

FIGHTING IN PHILIPPINES

Manila, Aug. 22. Fighting between peasant guerrillas and Philippine Army military police is reported to be raging in three Central Luzon provinces, with the regulars using artillery for the first time. Military police themselves said they had brought up 75s and opened fire on the Hukbalahaps entrenched in a village in Nueva Ecija Province.—Associated Press.

Tokyo's Diplomats Put One Over

Tokyo, Aug. 22. One of the most carefully preserved fictions of Japan's aggression—the notion that the Foreign Office was innocently ignorant of the militarists' imperialistic plans — is being exploded before the International Military Tribunal.

Documents placed before the court despite violent defence objections, indicated that the Foreign Office was in on the deal all along and that it served as a smiling mask for the military.

The documents also show that the Japanese deliberately set out to capture foreign capital for enterprises in China designed to supply the war machine.

They prove further that the Imperial Navy, which often publicly criticised the Army for the China war, was a major participant in efforts as early as 1936 to detach China's five northern provinces and convert them into a bulwark against Russia.

Tokyo's Cabinet—Ministers also started their penetration towards the South Seas in 1936, long before actual hostilities began the documents show.

Suave Front

The prosecution of former Premier Hideki Tojo and 26 other one-time leaders obtained this evidence from the Foreign Office files to show that top Japanese realised more than ten years ago that their actions were considered aggressive and plotted to cloak them as long as possible.

The Foreign Office and some of its top diplomats wore the suave front men for this endeavour, and with considerable finesse they sought to soothe the apprehension of foreign nations.—Associated Press.

GOVERNMENT STORES DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified that Sealed Tenders in triplicate, which should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SCHOOL DESKS, CHAIRS, ETC." will be received at the Office of the Chairman, Tender Board, Public Works Department, Colonial Secretariat Building, until noon on Friday, September 6th, 1946.

Tenderers must attach to each tender a receipt that they have deposited at the Treasury, Prince's Building, Des Voeux Road, the sum of \$100.00 as a pledge of the bona fides of their tender.

The successful Tenderer will be required to deposit into the Treasury the sum of \$1,000.00 as security for satisfactory fulfilment of their Contract.

Sample standard designs of Government School Furniture can be seen at Government Stores, Electric Road, North Point.

All Furniture to be manufactured in Teakwood.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserves the right to accept all or any part of each tender.

E. E. HAGGER,
Controller of Stores.

Hongkong, 15th, August, 1946.

NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 49 of 1946

HONGKONG HARBOUR.

DEGAUSSING RANGE.

Section 2 of Notice to Mariners No. 25 of 1946 is hereby cancelled.

Authority: Naval Authorities.

Charts Affected: 3280, 1469.

J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department.

Hongkong, 21st, Aug. 1946

NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 50 of 1946

HONGKONG HARBOUR.

CABLE RESERVE.

As from August 23rd, and until further notice diving operations will be in progress within the Cable Reserve between Tsim Sha Tsui and Hongkong.

2. The diving barge will be distinguished by a large Red Flag and Red Anchor Buoys.

3. All vessels are warned to give the diving barge as wide a berth as possible.

Authority: Harbour Master.

J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,

Hongkong, 21st, Aug. 1946.

NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 51 of 1946

Hongkong Waters.

Destruction of Explosives.

Mariners are hereby warned that destruction of explosives will take place to the West of Tsing Island (Ching Hui) on Saturday the 24th, August, 1946.

Position: Lat. 22° 20' 24" N.

Long. 114° 05' 24" E.

Remarks: Vessels must keep well clear of this locality and obey all orders of patrolling craft.

J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Office,

Hong Kong, 22nd, Aug. 1946.

NOTICE

During the month of May 1945, several persons were arrested and detained at the Kowloon Magistracy. During the period of detention one of the arrested persons died. Eyewitnesses of this incident are requested to get in touch with the Office of the War Crimes Investigation Unit at Victoria Barracks, H.Q. Land Forces, Hong Kong. (Tel. 34048).

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 81867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction.

on SATURDAY, the 24th Aug. 1946,
commencing at 10.00 a.m.,
at the premises of

THE SERVICE AUCTION
ROOMS,
French Bank Building,
Basement.

24 LOTS OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
comprising:—

STORED AT HONG KONG
AND KOWLOON WHARF
AND GODOWN CO'S No. 5
GODOWN, West Point.

Gunny Bags.

STORED AT KING SHUN
LOONG GODOWN, HOL-
LAND STREET, West Point.
Wooden Frames, Wooden Oil
Stands,

STORED AT SERVICE AUCTION
ROOMS, FRENCH
BANK BUILDING, BASE-
MENT.

Gas masks with Canvas Bags
and Anti-dimming Outfit.

STORED AT RELIEF DEPOT,
KING'S BUILDING,
GROUND FLOOR, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD, Central.

Combination Lock Safes with
Keys and Combination.

STORED AT TUNG TAI EN-
GINEERING CO'S WORK-
SHOP, WHITFIELD ROAD,
Bay View.

Cement and Lime, Oakum,
Cotton Waste.

STORED AT KUNG ON
GODOWN, West Point.

Potato Flour.

STORED AT YUEN LEE
GODOWN, West Point.

Rice Flour.

STORED AT KUNG YUEN
GODOWN, West Point.

Flour.

STORED AT CHINA PROVI-
DENT No. 2 GODOWN,
West Point.

Tapoca Flour.

The above Premises will be open to inspection on 22nd and 23rd August, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at the Service Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 6th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A.E.B. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.

HONG KONG, 22nd Aug., 1946.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

10 WORDS \$3 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 62, 81, 82, 83,
91, 100, 102, 104.

PERSONAL

TO CALL my friend, Mr. H. McLeod, I have missed to accept you at Kowloon Godown Wharf. I don't know where you stay recently. When you see this advertisement, please come to No. 103 Woo Sung Street, 2nd floor, Yaumatei, Kowloon. From Mui and Baby Horn.

WANTED KNOWN

TYPEWRITERS FOR HIRE—Reasonable rent per month Standard Typewriter Co. Alexandra Building, Tel. 80591.

POSITIONS VACANT

WANTED by Local Concern, European Supervisors between the age of 25 and 35. Application must be in writing giving height, build and weight and stating education and previous experience. Box No. 104 "China Mail."

SHIP'S DOCTOR WANTED for vessel on Hong Kong Australia run, estimated six weeks round trip. Apply to P. O. Box No. 4.

POSITIONS WANTED

EURASIAN, 22, knows fluent English and Chinese, has store-keeping experience, seeks position in any capacity. Write Box 105 "China Mail."

NIGHT school teacher, 23, passed Hong Kong University matriculation, fast typist, knows some shorthand, has newspaper experience, seeks daytime occupation. Write Box 106 "China Mail."

A DEGREE MAN seeks position in a Middle School, and offers private lessons for Middle School students. Box No. 107 c/o "China Mail."

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB

Applications are invited for the post of full time Secretary to the above club.

Please apply in writing by September 1st to

R. G. GRAY,
Hon. Secretary, R.H.K.G.C.
c/o Hongkong & Shanghai
Banking Corporation,
Hongkong.

NOTICE

All Corporations, Firms and Individuals having claims against this Company, arising from transactions prior to 25th December 1941, are requested to submit them, with supporting details where available, to the Registered Office of the Company, Chung Tin Building, Des Voeux Road Central, before the 30th September, 1946.

This information is required for registration purposes only and acceptance of any claims lodged is not to be construed as an admission of liability.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1946.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL

KOWLOON

Autumn Term begins Sept. 12th, 1946

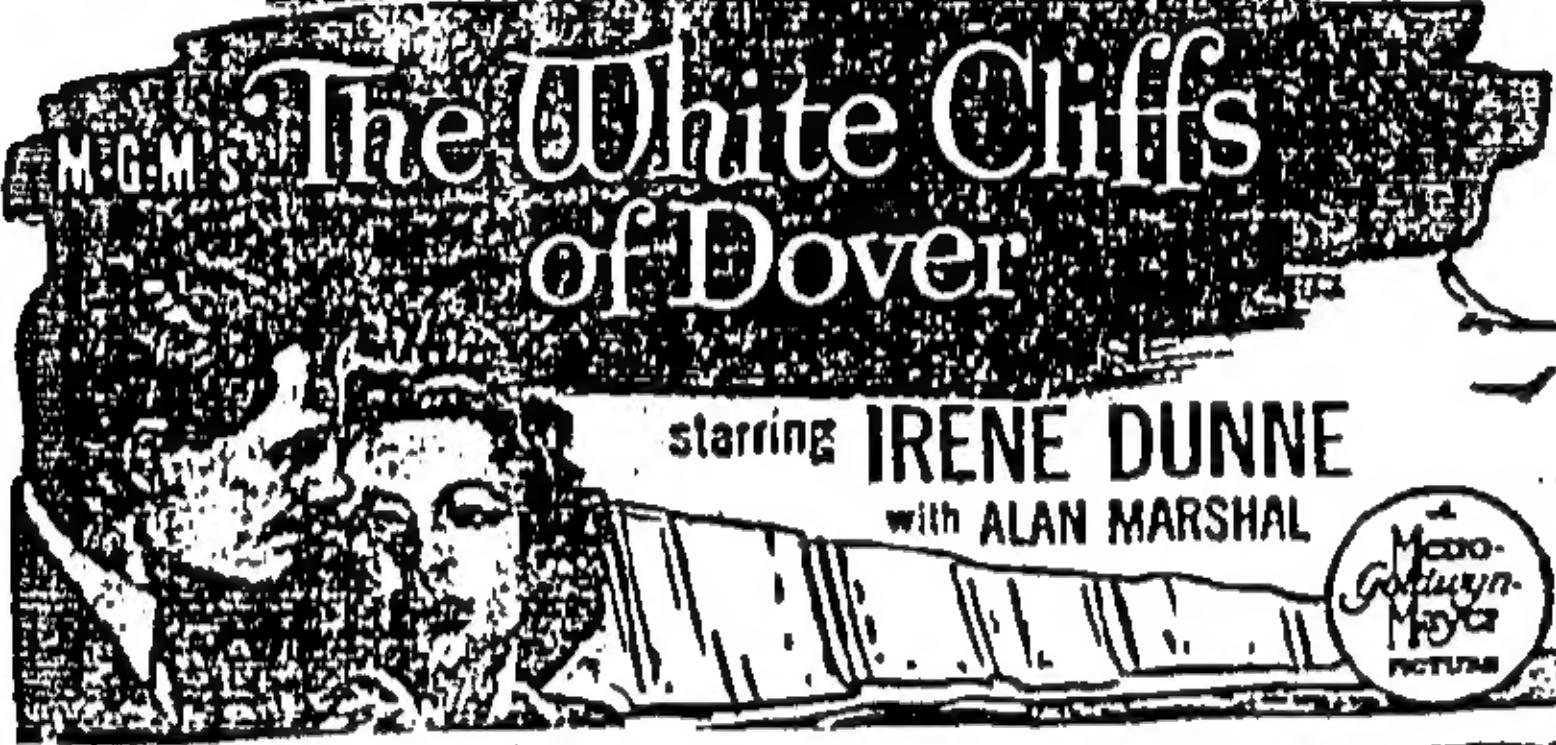
Entrance Examination (Fee \$3) Monday, Sept. 2nd, 1946.

Registration definitely closes Aug. 30th, noon.

NOTICE: Red Cross Gift Parcels will be distributed to last terms' students on Sat. Aug. 24th, between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

SHOWING
TO-DAY

AIR-CONDITIONED

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 P.M.AIR
CONDITIONEDSHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
THE GREATEST LOVE STORY OF OUR TIME!

SHOWING TO-DAY

New Thrills for You, as TARZAN meets Zandra—
Untamed Wildland Princess! The most amazing
adventure in Screen History!

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(By courtesy of C.S.E.)

presents

"Androcles and the Lion"

By G. B. Shaw

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C.S.E. STAR THEATRE

To-night at 7.30 p.m.

Seats Bookable By Telephone 58335—Or At Box Office.
Civilians Need Not Be Accompanied By Servicemen.4 SHOWS
DAILY

CATHAY

At 2.30-5.15
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Wanchai Road, Wanchai.

Thrilling Spectacle, What Romantic Ecstasy!.....

TYRONE POWER in

"BLOOD AND SAND"

IN TECHNICOLOR

LINDA DARNELL • RITA HAYWORTH
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

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Containing
ALL THE LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK

From The

"CHINA MAIL" & "SUNDAY HERALD"

ONLY 30 CENTS

ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY

Exodus From Calcutta Continuing

Calcutta, Aug. 22.

Many people were today pouring out of Calcutta as the city began its first day of reduced rations, cut by half to meet the emergency caused by the five days of rioting during which the officially recorded deaths were more than 450 and 3,200 were admitted to hospital. Twenty thousand people have been removed with the Government's assistance from areas considered dangerous, a Bengal Government spokesman said. He said that so far about another 15,000 to 20,000 people had left Calcutta by their own means.

There were signs of an exodus to places of some considerable distance from the city, and to cope with it the East Indian Railway, which runs westwards from Calcutta to New Delhi and covers western Bengal, was running special trains. The authorities provided escorts for private trucks when this was required. There was a decline in the demand for facilities to remove people from the riot-affected areas and this was regarded as a sign of returning confidence.

Position In Hand

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Chief Minister of Bengal, tonight warned the townsfolk that the British-Indian forces, now maintaining order, would not leave until things had returned to normal. Broadening from the Calcutta station of All-India Radio, he said there was no intention of withdrawing the army until law and order had been fully restored. Government security measures would be increased with the outbreak of any fresh incidents in any area.

Summing up the situation, a Bengal Government spokesman said: "The position is well in hand and further developments are being watched." He said that enough foodstuffs had been distributed to relieve the plight of 90,000 people. It was expected that the ration cut, partly necessitated by the destruction of food shops, would last about a couple of days.

Hindu and Moslem volunteers added the troops to remove the last truckloads of bodies from the streets, where burned-out cars were still strewn about. The number of the dead will be very difficult to compute.

Dead In Sewers

The Surgeon-General of the Bengal Government said last night that 444 deaths had been recorded by Calcutta hospitals. Many victims were thrust through open man-holes into the city's sewer tunnels. It is believed, and have not been counted. The removal of these bodies is likely to present a major problem.

Another difficulty is the observation of the bodies awaiting identification in the hospital morgues. The Bengal Government spokesman said that steps would be taken for an early removal of these bodies, to ensure that the health of the hospital patients might not be affected.

A few injured persons were admitted to hospital this morning. A few further deaths had occurred in addition to the 444 already reported. The work of removing the corpses was going on with the help of the military authorities.

Minor Incidents

The situation in Calcutta had continued to improve in the past 24 hours. There were only one or two minor incidents.

"The traffic is increasing on the streets and shops which have hitherto been closed are beginning to reopen," the spokesman said.

Reports of disturbances continue to reach Calcutta from the interior of Bengal and from Assam. In Dacca, east Bengal, mobile police are patrolling the

streets and searching passing vehicles, while armed police are guarding strategic centres, following the 12 scattered cases of assault and stabbing, two of which were fatal, in a communal flare-up yesterday. Meetings and processions and the carrying of weapons in the city limits had been banned. Extensive police precautions have been taken.—Reuter.

THOUGHT WAR, TALKED PEACE

Washington, Aug. 20.

Fresh evidence of Adolf Hitler's resolve to invade Russia and Czechoslovakia while talking peace, came today from a mass of official Nazi documents published by Justice Robert Jackson's War Crimes Prosecution staff.

The evidence, said by prosecution officials to be new, included the first of a series of eight volumes to be issued as a supplement to the Nuremberg testimony.

1. The Nazis' detailed 1938 master plan for war to begin with an attack on Czechoslovakia.

2. Hitler's "most secret" memorandum written months before Munich, stating that "it is my unalterable decision to smash Czechoslovakia by military action in the near future."

3. German High Command directives for the assault on Russia, dated three months before the attack opened.

4. Memoranda of Staff officers stating that Hitler was studying the question of occupying Atlantic islands for an assault on America.

5. Mass reports on the 1943 destruction in the Warsaw ghetto.

6. Reports from Alfred Rosenberg to Hitler, listing the objects looted from occupied areas.—Associated Press.

Corruption In Siam Holding Up Rice

Singapore, Aug. 22.

Lord Killern, British Special Commissioner in South-east Asia, broadcasting from Singapore today on the acute food situation in Malaya, said that the British Army had agreed to release there all rice stocks that may come forward in the next few weeks.

He disclosed that India had been unable to release to Malaya a shipment of rice now being unloaded at Rangoon, but urgent shipments from Burma had been arranged and Burma had been asked to release extra rice. He paid a tribute to the Siamese Premier's efforts to procure rice but added: "I will not conceal the fact that speculation, corruption and short-sightedness and self-seeking among some people in Siam have been the cause why Siam has not been able to have the expected rice for us here."

He said that there is enough rice in Bangkok, and shipping to move it, to last Malaya until mid-September, at the new reduced ration scale, and added: "Beyond that we might get more or we might get less. We cannot make prophecies. We will know only when we are clearer about how rice is moving into the Siamese Government's hands as a result of prestock requisitioning."

Lord Killern will probably leave for Batavia on Aug. 23 for a two or three day visit, during which he will contact Dutch and Indonesian officials to help in any way possible the resumption of negotiations for the future status of Indonesia. It is pointed out here that progress depends on the two parties themselves, for Britain has no responsibility for the future of Indonesia.

If this preliminary contact

STARVATION IN GERMANY

Hamburg, Aug. 22.

Ten thousand people, including doctors and the Dean of Hamburg, are suffering from hunger edema, the first stage of starvation, a report issued by the Three Power Commission investigating the food question in Germany, estimated today.—Reuter.

New India Cabinet This Week

(By Walt Mason)

New Delhi, Aug. 22.

The opinion that a Congress-formed interim government for India will be announced by the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, probably this week, was expressed today in high Government circles as the discussions reached the name-discussion stage.

A reliable source said that all the names had not been submitted yet for the probable 15-man Council but progress had been made and an announcement might be expected shortly.

The same source said that the communal rioting in Calcutta had no effect on the current negotiations, resulting from Lord Wavell's invitation to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to submit proposals.

A highly placed non-official source said that the Congress proposals would include seven Congress members for the council against eight non-Congress men, including four independent Moslems, and one representative each for the Sikh, Indian Christian, Parsee, and Anglo-Indian communities. This source said that portfolios had not been assigned yet.

The interim government will hold office until the constitution for an independent India is written by the Constituent Assembly which is to convene in September, and until the formal abdication of the British Raj is affected.

A Viceregal meeting or communication with Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the Moslem League, regarding the formation of the interim government, was ruled out in Government quarters, although the possibility was said to have existed several days ago.—Associated Press.

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY & T-MORROW

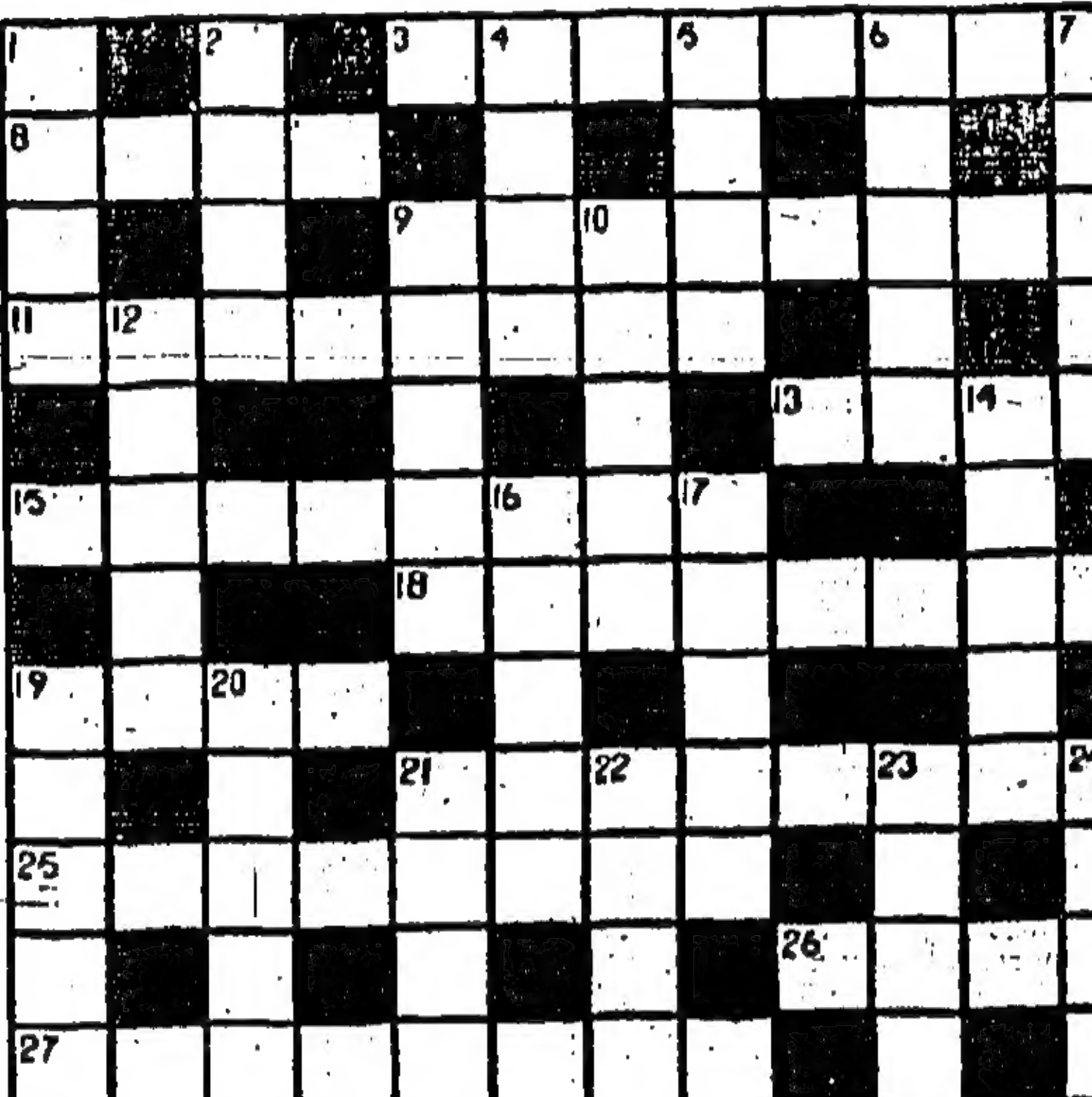
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

Commencing
Sunday

BOB HOPE & MADEIRA CARROLL

"MY FAVOURITE BLONDE"

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Across

3. Alienate.
8. Way out.
9. Honest.
11. Unlucky.
13. Celestial object.
15. Made earnest request.
18. Dire.
19. Old musical instrument.
21. Chosen representative.
25. Mended.
26. Self-satisfied.
27. Downfall.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS:—1. Catsup, 4. Halve, 7. Audition, 8. Tutor, 9. Racket, 11. Elderly, 13. Censure, 15. Astray, 18. Throw, 19. Eminence, 20. Easel, 21. Gasp.

Down

1. Rural fuel.
2. New Zealand bird.
4. Gorge.
5. Chestnut colour.
6. Period of darkness.
7. Come in.
8. Ermine.
10. Allude.
12. Glad.
14. Deal out.
16. Frising impersonation.
17. Dehydrated.
18. Poem.
20. Drive back.
21. Prima donna.
22. Optical glass.
23. Military force.
24. Border.

U.S. WIELDS THE BIG STICK

Gorizia, Aug. 21.

More than 10,000 troops of the crack United States 88th Division in full war-gear paraded today in the Allied occupation zone of Venezia Giulia, so close to the dividing Morgan Line that the Yugoslav forces could witness the impressive display of American might.

All troops that could be spared from guarding the Morgan Line took part in the spectacle staged at a time when Yugoslavia's relations with the United States were plummeting to a new low.—Associated Press.

CROIX DE GUERRE FOR OLAF

Paris, Aug. 22.

Crown Prince Olaf of Norway was awarded the Croix de Guerre in the Court of Honour of the Invalides today in a colourful ceremony during which mounted French guards were drawn up in honour of the Norwegian visitor. The Prince was accompanied by a number of high ranking officers, including General Emile Bethou, Commander-in-Chief of the French Expeditionary Force in Norway in 1940.—Associated Press.

CRYPTIC MOSCOW BROADCAST

London, Aug. 21.

Moscow radio said on Tuesday that the stability of future peace depends largely on "a just solution of the Mediterranean question."

The broadcast quoted the end of a lecture by Soviet commentator, I. Vornashov, saying: "The Democratic countries of Europe cannot reconcile themselves to the idea of the Mediterranean being turned into a bridgehead which would threaten them. That is why the stability of future peace and in particular, the course of struggle for democratization of the European continent, are dependent to a great degree on a just solution of the Mediterranean question."—Associated Press.

VOLUNTEERS ONLY BILL

The Hague, Aug. 2.

A bill to modify an article in the Dutch Constitution whereby members of land forces cannot be sent to the Netherlands East Indies without their agreement, has been submitted to Parliament. It is proposed to make the article read that conscripts may not be sent to the Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curacao, without their agreement—except by law.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS		
VESSEL	DUE	LOADING FOR
S.S. PANAY	27 Aug.	Manila (Immediate Discharge)
M.V. BENGAL	25 Aug.	Pacific Coast via Cebu
M.V. TRAVANCORE	2 Sept.	Pacific Coast via Shanghai & Philippines
M.V. DONA NATI	27 Sept.	Pacific/Atlantic Coasts
(* Accepts Passengers for Cebu)		

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Pedder Building, 5th Floor. TEL: 23676 Cable Address: "RAMA"

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Telephones: 30831-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	
"TSINAN"	Swatow & Shanghai 4 p.m. 25th Aug.
"FENGTIEN"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 25th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Shanghai & Tientsin 4 p.m. 29th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"FENGTIEN"	Whampoa 3 p.m. 24th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Tientsin and Shanghai 26th Aug.

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN"	Arrives 3 p.m. 24th Aug.
	Sails 8 a.m. 26th Aug.
	Arrives 1 p.m. 28th Aug.
	Sails 8 a.m. 30th Aug.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

NEW YORK SERVICE

Sailing	For
"AJAX"	30th Aug. New York
Arriving	From
"AJAX"	23rd Aug. New York
U. K. SERVICE	
Arriving	From
"GLENSTRAE"	30th Aug. U.K. via Straits
"SAMJACK"	29th Aug. do
"BELLEROPHON"	Early Sept. do
"BENRINNES"	Mid. Sept. do

Agents:

AUSTRALIAN - ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

Sailing	For
"YOCHOW"	27th Aug. Sydney & Melbourne
"TAIPING"	5th Sept. do
Arriving	From
"TAIPING"	3rd Sept. Australia via Japan
"YUNNAN"	Mid. Sept. Australia

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Haiyang"

Sailing for Swatow on or about 3rd Sept.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.

Please apply to: DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

Speed—Frequency—Dependability
Refrigeration—Special Cargo Oil Tanks—Cargocare—Specs

SAILING FOR

S.S. "GENERAL MEIGS"	23rd Aug.	Manila (passage only)
S.S. "SAN MATEO VICTORY"	28th Aug.	New York & Boston
S.S. "GENERAL MEIGS"	31st Aug.	Shanghai & San Francisco
S.S. "LOUIS McHENRY HOWE"	7th Sept.	Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marcellas, New York & Boston.

A VESSEL 2nd half Sept. New York & Boston.
For Passage and Freight apply to: AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES LTD.

St. George's Bldg. Tel. No. 28172/28175.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Outwards

M.V. "TRAVANCORE"	due Hongkong 2nd Sept.
M.V. "NAGARA"	due Hongkong End Sept.

For further particulars, apply to: GILMAN & CO., LTD.

(Shipping Dept. Phone 27871)

Exchanges In London

On New York 4.025, 4.035, Montreal 4.02, 4.04, Zurich 17.34, 17.36, Stockholm 14.47, 14.50, Buenos Aires unquoted, Brazil 7.4416, Brazil (scholar) unquoted, Uruguay unquoted, Belgium 167.50, Paris & French Empire 479.50, 480.00, Syria 881, 885, Lisbon 89.80, 100.20, Swiss Bank Notes Middle 17.25, 17.50, Netherlands West Indies 7.58, Holland 10.03, Panama 4.02, 4.04, Denmark 19.32, 19.36, Prague 201, 202, Norway 19.08, 20.02.

Forward Rates: One Month: United States 4 p. 1/2 D, Canada 4 p. 1/2 D, Switzerland 4 p. 1/2 D, Sweden 1 1/2 p. 1/2 D, Paris 40 cents, 40 cents, Holland 1 cent, 1 cent.

Bank of England clearing Rates: Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25. Free Market Rates: India 17.94, 18.00, Australia 125, 125.50, New Zealand 124.37, 125, South Africa 100, 100.50, Teheran 128, 130, Alexandria 97.375, 97.525, Singapore 2/4-1/32, 2/4-1/4, Hongkong 1/16, 1/3-1/10, Philippines 8.10, 8.16, Rangoon 1/15-1/16, 1/8-1/10. Shanghai unquoted. Special A/C Rates: Lima 26.10, 26.16, Lapaz 163.02, 170.32, Valparaiso 100.025, 101.500, Turkey 520.

Central American A/C Rates: Mexico 19.45, 19.55, Bogota 7.00, 7.05.—Reuter.

N.Y. STOCK MARKET

New York, Aug. 21. Wall Street opened steady and moderately active. Assorted steels, rubbers, buildings, farm implements and air transports led a quiet up and one point extension of Tuesday's technical recovery, although numerous pivots, notably motors, meat packings and chemicals were unchanged or fractionally lower. Buying continued to be based on pleasing earnings and dividends, and business prospects.

The Decontrol Board's restoration of controls brought new pressure on meat packings and related lines, while motors reflected the opening of the labor drive for higher wages throughout the industry. The earlier improvement soon gave way to up to two point declines as somewhat increased pressure encountered only indifference support.

While the list was dotted with resistant spots, motors, steels, chemicals and department stores were prominent on the decline with few signs of a rally in evidence. Thin issues like Chrysler and American Telephone gave up four points. Building shares grimly hung on to gains with news of OPA price increases. Rail equipments were resistant on estimates of substantial production boosts in the second half of 1946 while farm implements were likewise supported by expectations that sustained demand will be made.

Brokers see nothing alarming in today's market action but at the same time are closely watching labor developments in view of the fears of new union wage demands now threatening motorcar manufacturers, which may conceivably affect other industries. The market closed heavy.

Cleasly quotations: Adams Express 19 1/2, Alaska Juneau 7, American Can 100 3/4, American Smelting 60, American Telephone 193, American Tobacco 93, American Waterworks 22 1/2, Anaconda Copper 45 1/2, Aviation Corporation 9 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 30, Barnsdall 29 1/2, Bendix Aviation 46 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 110 1/2, Boeing Aircraft 38 1/2, Borden Co 52, Canadian Pacific 19 1/2, J. I. Case 40 1/2, Chrysler 112 1/2, Colgate 59 1/2, Commercial Solvents 25 1/2, Corn Products 70 1/2, Dupont 40, Nemours 209 1/2, Electric Light & Power 23 1/2, General Electric 45 1/2, General Motors 64 1/2, Goodrich 70 1/2, Goodyear 69 1/2, Homestake Mining 42, International Harvester 93, International Paper 40, Johns Manville 138 1/2, Kennecott Copper 64 1/2, Montgomery Ward 79 1/2, National Distillers 30, National Lead 87, New York Central 22 1/2, Packard Motors 8 1/2, Pan American Airways 17 1/2, Pennsylvania RR 60 1/2, Radio Corporation 13 1/2, Republic Steel 88 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 42 1/2, Schenley 94 1/2, Sears Roebuck 43 1/2, Shell Oil 37 1/2, Socony Vacuum 17 1/2, Southern Pacific 63, Standard Brands 45 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 58, Standard Oil of N.J. 78, Studebaker 71 1/2, Union Bag 39 1/2, Union Carbide 100 1/2, U.S. Rubber 71 1/2, U.S. Steel 88 1/2, Westinghouse 30 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 79 1/2.—Reuter and Associated Press.

London, Aug. 22. A joint British and American commission to control shipping on the Rhine and its tributaries has been set up at Duisburg in the British zone of Germany, the Cologne Radio stated today. The Commission will control 180 miles of the river between Duisburg and Karlsruhe on the border of the United States and French zones, some 180 miles to the south.—Reuter.

SHIP SINKING

London, Aug. 22. The 7,000-ton British cargo steamer Mount Douglas Park, is reported in London to be sinking off Prepara Island, off the coast of Burma. Nine survivors, including a Chinese from Bombay, have been picked up. There is every chance of the rest of the complement of 46 being picked up, according to the ship's agents at Newcastle.—Reuter.

BRIDGE NOTES

When everybody at the bridge table seems to be able to bid, somebody is usually lying. When your partner happens to be the liar, you usually find yourself in hot water, but sometimes your partner's falsehoods lead to very good results. For example:

North, Dealer
Both sides vulnerable
S. K J 7 4
H. A Q 7
D. A K 10 6 4
C. 6

S. A 10 9 8 S. Q
5 2 W H. 8 5 4
D. 8 7 3 E. D. 9 5 2
C. K Q 7 2 S. C. J 10 9 8

The bidding:
North East South West
1D. Pass 1H. 1S.
2D. 2C. 2H. 4C.
4H. Pass 5C. Pass
6H. Pass Pass Pass

The bidding sounded a little funny to West. He had offered his four-club bid in good faith, thinking that the East-West cards were not much worse than the North-South strength. Yet the opponents had blithely galloped up to a small slam, paying no attention to the strong bidding by West and East.

If North and South were lying, West had little to worry about, for then there would be no play for the slam. West would then only regret having failed to double. But if East had been lying—that is, if he lacked the value for the one bid, he had made—then the slam might be a logical contract. West thought about that for a while and reflected that he ought to plan his defence on the assumption that East had a very weak hand. (If East showed up with strength, West would just be agreeably surprised). Now, West thought why would East bid two clubs if he had such a terribly weak hand?

The answer was not hard to discover. East's only reason for bidding with a weak hand must have been extreme shortness in spades together with some length in clubs. The marked spade shortness pointed to "killing" opening lead. West opened the Ace of spades, dropping his partner's Queen. Another spade, allowing East to ruff, defeated the contract. Note that the "normal" lead of the club King allows South to make thirteen tricks.

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable you held:
S. K J 5 3
H. A
D. K J 4 2
C. Q J 6 5

The bidding:
Schenken You Maier Jacoby
Pass 1D. Pass 3D.
Pass (?)

ANSWER: Bid three spades. You're going to reach a game contract anyway, so there's no harm in trying out the major suit. Partner may have four small spades, in which case four spades would be a fine contract; otherwise, you probably will be able to play at three no-trump. Score 100 per cent for three spades, 60 per cent for three no-trump.

Question
Today you are Howard Schenken's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

S. K 8 2
H. Q 5
D. A J 7 3
C. K 9 4 2

The bidding:
Schenken Jacoby You Maier
1C. Pass (?)
What do you bid? (Answer tomorrow).

BOMBAY SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, Aug. 21.	
Silver, Ready	107 00
Silver, Forward	108 00
Gold Delivery	95 14
Gold Forward	95 00
Sovereigns	68 04

—Reuter.

London Stock Exchange

London, Aug. 21. Business on the stock market today was restricted and only a few issues were prominent in dealings throughout the day.

Kaffirs were prominent on Cape support, especially Western Holdings, Rhodesian coppers were also firmer on news of the ending of the miners' strike.

Support in industrials remained selective with tobacco still favoured.

India operations were quiet apart from a small inquiry of Calcutta Electric. There was small provincial support for textiles. Rubbers and teas were again rather neglected.

Consols 2 1/2 per cent 1945/75 97, Conversion Loan 3 1/4 per cent 112-5/16, War Loan 3 1/4 per cent 107, New War Loan 4 per cent 100-11/16, Victory Bonds 4 per cent 118-1/8, German Loan 7 per cent (Dawes) 10-3/4, Japanese Bonds 5 per cent 1907 21-1/4, Canton-Kowloon Railway 22, Tientsin Pukow Railway 5 per cent 24, Lung-Tsing U. Hail Rly. 5 per cent 1913 21, Reorg. Loan 5 per cent 1913 (London Iss) 46, Crisp Loan 5 per cent 1911 44, Huikuang Railway 5 per cent 1911 20, Honan Railway 5 per cent 1905 30, Shanghai-Nanking Railway 5 per cent 27, Mercantile Bank of India, "A" 22-1/2, Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. 13-1/4, H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation 10, Lydenburg Estates 125/7, South Africa Townships 31-1/2, Selection Trust 50-1/2, South Africa Townships 11/8, Canadian Pacific 22-15/16, Mexican Eagles 14/8.—Reuter.

New York Exchanges

New York, Aug. 21. American A/C Sterling 4.027/16, 4.030/16, American A/C Sterling 3 Months 4.037/16, 4.039/16, On Sweden 27.81, 27.84, France 84, 84 1/2, Switzerland (Official) 23.40, 23.55, Switzerland (Free) 23.75, 24.00, Spain 9.20, Portugal 4.04, 4.06, Australia 3.23, New Zealand 3.25, South Africa 4.02 1/2, British East Africa 20.25, India 30.33, China 3.820, 3.850, Argentine (Official) 29.78, Argentine (Free) 24.70, 24.80, Brazil 5.40, Bolivia (Official) 2.00, Bolivia (Free) 2.35, Chile (Official) 5.16, Chile (Free) 5.25, Chile (Export) 4.00, Colombia 66.98, Cuba 100, Ecuador 7.60, Guatemala 100, Holland 37.78, Mexico 20.60, 20.63, Peru 15.50, Uruguay 56.00b, Venezuela 29.00, Netherlands West Indies 53.05, Dutch Guiana 53.35, Montreal on New York 4.02, Montreal on New York 97.000, Swiss Bank Notes rate 28.00, 30.00, Belgian Franc 2.23 1/2, 2.26 1/2.—Reuter.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Aug. 21. Day to Day Loan 1/4 per cent, Short Money 3/4 to 1 per cent, Bank Bills, 3 Months 17/32 per cent, Bank Bills, 6 Months 9/16 to 1 per cent, Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months 1 to 1 1/4 per cent, Fine Trade Bills, 6 Months 1 1/4 to 2 1/4 per cent, Treasury Bills, 2 Months 1/4 to 17/32 per cent, Treasury Bills, 6 Months 1/4 to 17/32 per cent.—Reuter.

REUTERS U.K. INDEX

London, Aug. 21. Industrials 154.2, Kaffirs 116.0, Home Rals 92.8, Commodity 284.3.—Reuter.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, Aug. 22. Grain prices dropped substantially on fairly heavy selling by commission houses. Traders attributed some selling to the Price Control Board's statement pointing to large current and prospective feed grain supplies and decreases in the number of grain consuming animals. Corn finished 3 1/4 to 4 1/4 lower. Oats 1/4 to 1 1/4 lower, and Barley 1 cent higher.—Associated Press.

LONDON SILVER & GOLD

London, Aug. 21. Silver, Spot per fine ounce 55 1/4, Silver, Forward per fine ounce 55 1/2, Bar Gold, Fine, oz. 172/8.—Reuter.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, Aug. 22. Cotton futures gained slightly in slow trading. Futures closed 80 cents a bale lower to 60 cents higher. October 35.70, December 35.72-31, March 35.00-34, May 35.20, July 34.70, October 32.22, Bidding spot 35.52.—Associated Press.

Alexandria, Aug. 21. Gold per fine ounce 107 Pounds.—Reuter.

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INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS"	.. (no passengers) to Shanghai 25th Aug.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	..... to Shanghai 27th Aug.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	..... to Singapore & Penang 28th Aug.
(No passengers)	
S.S. "MAUSANG"	..... to Sandakan 29th Aug.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "WINGSANG"	..... from Shanghai 23rd Aug.
S.S. "EMPIRE PERLIS"	..... from Calcutta & Singapore 23rd Aug.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	..... from Shanghai via Keelung 24th Aug.

IN PORT

S.S. WOSANG	..... Kowloon Dock
S.S. "EMPIRE FARRAR"	..... Kowloon Dock
S.S. "MAUSANG"	..... Buoy A.12.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

S.S. "SAMSETTE"	..... due from U.K. 23rd Aug.
S.S. "FROMETHEUS"	..... due from U.K. 7th Sept.
S.S. "GLENAFFRIC"	..... due from U.K. Mid Sept.
M.V. "GLENARTNEY"	..... due from U.K. End Sept.
M.V. "GLENSTRAE"	loads for Rotterdam, Antwerp Amsterdam & London about 20th Sept.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

S.S. CANONBAR	..... due from Sydney 24th Aug.
M.V. KAFIRISTAN	..... due from Melbourne 2nd Sept.
S.S. PERIOD	..... due from Sydney 3rd Sept.

Agents: PRINCE LINE LTD.

Chinese Freight Agents: CHEONG FAT CO.,
54 Bonham Strand E. Tel: 20337.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. HASTINGS PARK	..... due from VANCOUVER 27th Aug.
S.S. KITSILANO PARK	due from Vancouver/Shanghai 12th Sept.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"STANHALL"	Karachi via Shanghai	25th August
"SAMDARIN"	Karachi	27th August
"ATREUS"	U. K.	29th August
"ATREUS"	U. K.	29th August
"SAMDARIN"	KARACHI	27th August
"SAMETTRICK"	KARACHI & BOMBAY	End-A
"BENALDER"	U. K.	Early September
"TREVETHOR"	U. K.	October
"GLENIFFER"	U. K.	October
Ship	Loads For	Ready
"SAMSOARING"	U.K. via Straits	Mid-September
ACCEPTS CARGO FOR LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM		
"SAMNEAGH"	BOMBAY	Mid-September

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Passengers and Freight to India

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"NELLORE"	AUSTRALIAN PORTS	Discharging
"EASTERN"	AUSTRALIAN PORTS	Early Sept.
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"NELLORE"	SHANGHAI	End August
"NELLORE"	SYDNEY	Mid-September

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Loading for New York, Atlantic Ports via Los Angeles, Panama 24th August. (No Passages available).

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BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

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"BENRINNES"	loads for U.K. second half Sept.
VESSELS DUE	
"BENORDACHAN" mid. Sept.
"EMPIRE WITHAM" mid. Sept.

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FOTOPRINT
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For Satisfactory Photographic Service
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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1946.

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Camera Exchange, Binoculars
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(Opposite H.K. Hotel) Tel. 22203.

High-Heels May Vanish

Sydney, Aug. 22.
High heeled shoes may soon have to be cut down because of the timber shortage.

The Managing Director of the Pioneer Heels Pty., Ltd., Sydney, said that the manufacture of high heels was coming to a standstill because the two timbers suitable for their manufacture—coachwood and New Zealand beech—could not be obtained.

"If the timber shortage continues," he added, "all wooden shoe heels will have to be replaced with leather."

"That will mean that flat-heeled sports shoes will become the basis of a new fashion."

In 1942 he had obtained a release of 180,000 feet of New Zealand beech. So far he had received only 3,000 feet.

Coachwood supplies had stopped, and even if any became available it would be four months before the timber could be used for heels.

Pre-war 30 per cent of Australian shoes were imported, he said. Now none was coming into the country, and local manufacturers were months behind retailers' demand.—Router.

Peace Conference Faces Barrage

Paris, Aug. 22.
Spokesmen of six non-member nations appeared before the Paris Peace Conference yesterday and let loose a barrage of charges, claims and statements in defence of the Italian Government, armies, territories and assets. It was the biggest problem before the Conference.

Representatives of Albania, Egypt and Austria laid claim to Italian territory and the first two reparations as well. Mexico and Cuba defended a "just peace" for Italy. Iran said it would state its views later. Discussion on the six presentations was postponed until today.

The non-members' claims added to the staggering heap of proposals now before the Conference. These were the 250 fundamental "amendments" which the Secretariat on Wednesday morning announced it had received from member delegations; 20 big points of disagreement entered by one or more of the Foreign Ministers' Council in the peace treaty text, 223 articles, with countless clauses, constituting the five draft treaties themselves, and up to 100 or more counter-proposals expected in the memorandum from the five defeated countries.

Some of the points raised by the non-member countries were: Albania: Premier Enver Hoxha—the armed forces of Italy, "largely responsible for the damage done to Albania," should be "reduced still more" than the draft treaty provides. Albania, "scornfully rejects" Greece's claim to northern Epirus, asks for reparations from Italy and the right to sign the Italian treaty.

Colonial System Attacked
Mexico: Ambassador to France, Signor Alfonso Rosenzweig Diaz—territorial changes should be

STATE DEPARTMENT THE VILLAIN

Washington, Aug. 22.
Mr. Bartley Crum, former member of the Anglo-American Palestine Commission, declared today that United States policy toward Palestine is "continually frustrated" by the State Department.

In a luncheon address before several Government officials, Mr. Crum said that the Department had repeatedly assured the Arabs secretly that nothing will be done to implement Jewish demands in Palestine.—Associated Press.

India's Plea

Paris, Aug. 22.
Sir Samuel Rungtandham, speaking on behalf of India at the Conference today, asked that delegates give close attention to the views of Persia and Egypt, in whom India was closely interested.

He was one of the four delegates who spoke in the debate on yesterday's statements by the six non-member states invited to give their views to the conference. Sir Samuel supported the Egyptian request yesterday that Libya should become an independent country, and urged that the Italian colonies should be dealt with according to the wishes of their inhabitants.

"I wish to plead that the most serious consideration be given to the requests both of Egypt and Iran," Sir Samuel said.

He asked that the Egyptian claim for territorial adjustment—Egypt had asked for the cession of the Ghabub Oasis and the Sollum Plateau—should be given as careful consideration as claims made by other Allied or associated powers.

Albanian Claims Refuted
The first speaker who immediately preceded Sir Samuel was the Chief Brazilian delegate, Joao Neves da Fontoura.

Asking for more lenient treatment of Italy, he said: "The metropolitan territory, the transfer of part of her population and the loss of her colonies would suffice to make the injustice of our decisions quite evident."

Following Sir Samuel, the Greek Prime Minister, M. Constantinos Tsaldaris, refuted the claims made by Albania yesterday that she had fought constantly on the Allied side during the war and asserted that the Government, which the Albanian delegate had described as quisling and far removed from the people, had been democratically elected.

The speech by the Ukrainian delegate had not been translated when the session adjourned.—Router.

SPORTS SECTION Bill Edrich Skittles Out Worcester

London, Aug. 22.
Bowlers generally dominated play on drying wickets in County Cricket Championship matches today.

William Edrich, chosen for the tour of Australia, routed Worcestershire with his fast-medium bowling for Middlesex, dismissing six batsmen for 14 runs in six overs, but ending up with seven for 48.

Herman, of Hampshire, with his offspinners now requires only two for his 100 wickets this season.

Bailey, of Essex, had a spell of five for 11 against Warwickshire. Yorkshire, anxious to consolidate their position at the head of the championship table, skittled out Gloucestershire for 108 and then assured themselves of first innings points in the event of the match being drawn.

Closing Scores
Close of play scores were:
At Eastbourne: Northamptonshire 186 (Brookes 112). Sussex 121 (Oakes 59, Partridge three for six, Clark four for 45).

At Dover: Derby 211 (Rhodes 54, Ridgway three for 28). Kent 173 for three (Davies 82, Todd 55).

At Southend: Warwickshire 284 (Ord 90, Cranmer 80, Bailey five for 27). Essex 94 for seven.

At Bourne: Leicestershire 120 (Jackson 50, Herman five for 39). Hampshire 201 for eight (Arnold 78).

At Cardiff: Glamorgan 282 for eight (Watkins 109 not out, Porter 52) against Surrey.

At Manchester: Lancashire 342 for eight declared (Hild 74, King 56, Phillips 72, Wellard five for 123). Somersetshire 21 for no wickets.

At Leeds: Gloucestershire 108 (Bowes three for 25). Yorkshire 159 for seven.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 128 (Edrich seven for 48). Middlesex 233 for five (Robertson 117, Edrich 52).—Router.

Rangers' Big Win At Falkirk
London, Aug. 22.
Results of football games played in the Scottish League today were:

Division A:
Celtic 2 Hearts 3
Falkirk 0 Rangers 0
Hibernian 1 Clyde 0
Kilmarnock 1 Hamilton 1
Motherwell 2 Aberdeen 2
Third Lanark 1 Morton 8
Partick 4 Queens Park 8

Division B, Supplementary Cup, first round:
Aberdeen 1 East Fife 4
Dumbarton 2 Alloa 0
Dundee 1 Arbroath 0
Dunfermline 4 Arbroath 0
Raith 1 Arbroath 0
St. Johnstone 4 Cowdenbeath 1

O'REILLY NOT TO PLAY
Sydney, Aug. 22.
W. J. O'Reilly, Australia's famous bowler, announced today that he has definitely retired from Test cricket because of a damaged knee, which he felt would not stand up to the hard work of Test cricket.

Because of this knee trouble O'Reilly has accepted an offer to write for a London newspaper on the Tests during the coming tour, and for the same reason had rejected an offer made recently by John Wren, the Australian sportsman, to compensate O'Reilly for any financial loss if he would cancel his agreement to write.

As a writer, O'Reilly was ineligible for consideration as a Test player.—Router.

FOUR MOVES IN A MINUTE
Groningen, Aug. 21.
The highlight of the sixth round match in the International Chess tournament here today between C. Gulmard (Argentina) and Dr. Tartakower (France), was the Argentinian player's four moves in one minute.

Later he checked the Freshman in five successive moves, only to be beaten by Dr. Tartakower in two further moves. In the seventh round, the game between S. Denker (United States) and Dr. Vidmar (Yugoslavia) ended in a draw after 30 moves. M. Botvinnik (Soviet Union), playing black, won his match against his countryman A. Boleslavsky, in 18 moves.—Router.

Cousens Wanted To Be Peace Envoy!

Sydney, Aug. 22.
Evidence that a British major, accused of broadcasting for the Japanese, offered to fly from Japan to Australia for peace negotiations, was given here today by a Japanese woman witness, Fumiko Saisio, when the trial was resumed of Major Charles Hughes Cousens, on a charge of treason.

The accused was stated to have been born in Poona, and to have been a graduate of Sandhurst. It is alleged he made broadcasts from Tokyo radio and wrote the scripts for news commentators.

The woman, who, with another witness, a man, is in protective custody in Sydney, stated that late in 1942 Cousens showed her a letter which he had written to Major Taneishi, which stated that he proposed to fly to Australia for peace negotiations and to return afterwards to Japan.

The Japanese woman witness said that the accused also wrote scripts for the "Zero Hour" session broadcast, which aimed at entertaining Allied armed forces in such a manner as to create home-sickness.

Asked To Leave
The woman witness was asked to leave the court when opposing counsel clashed.

Defence counsel, cross-examining the woman witness, asked her to deny that Cousens wrote commentaries.

The prosecutor objected and the witness left the court during the clash between the counsel.

After the magistrate had intervened, the witness was recalled. Fumiko Saisio said that she had not heard that Cousens was threatened for trying to get extra food for American prisoners-of-war in the Bunka prisoners-of-war camp nor had she heard that Cousens and others were told that the slightest deviation from orders would mean immediate death.

She never heard or thought that Cousens was to be used as far as possible and then murdered and did not know that Cousens was suspected of sabotage in the work that he was doing for the Tokyo radio.

She did not know that Cousens was removed to the "Gestapo" headquarters and badly beaten up.—Router.

Britain May Act In German Arms Case

London, Aug. 22.
Some action may be taken following persistent reports that the Soviet authorities are permitting armaments production in the Soviet zone of Germany, a Foreign Office spokesman stated today.

He refused to speculate on the form which the action might take. Asked to comment on the reports in the press this morning that the Soviet authorities are producing V-rocket weapons in Eastern Germany, he said that it was true that last July the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, had told the Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Molotov, in Paris that Britain had received circumstantial reports of armaments production in the Soviet zone of Germany.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that when late last year Marshal Zhukov (then Soviet representative on the Allied Control Council in Berlin) had made allegations about the maintenance of units of the German army in the British zone, Britain had welcomed a four power investigation of her zone.

But at the same time Britain proposed that an investigation of all zones should be carried out to examine not only the extent of demobilisation but also all industrial demobilisation. This proposal was refused by the Soviet authorities and no investigation took place.

At the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris last July, Mr. Bevin told M. Molotov that Britain would welcome an investigation of all zones to remove any anxiety that the persistent reports of armaments production in Eastern Germany might be true.

The Soviet authorities again demurred on the ground that the degree of demobilisation was not sufficiently advanced.

There the matter has rested up to the present.—Router.

Politics In Sport
Oslo, Aug. 22.
The Congress of the International Amateur Athletics Federation had a dramatic opening today when after the formal opening speeches, the Belgian delegate demanded that the Italian delegates present should make a declaration that they are attending as representatives of a reformed democratic Italian sports association, and that they stood apart from Fascism.

The Belgian said he would demand that they leave the Congress if they failed to do so.

"Together with the Germans, the Italians participated in double the terrible occupation; but they are not directed by feelings of revenge, but by honest feelings of

RADIO

FRIDAY—AUGUST 23, 1946
STUDIO: "THE BOHEMIANS"
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 0.52 megacycles.
H.K.T.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—"Louders & Funnier."
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—The Organ, The Dance Band and Me.
1.30 p.m.—"We Sing For You"—Jane Dathori & Georges Thill.
1.45 p.m.—Gounod's "Faust"—Ballet Music.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.50 p.m.—"Light & Shade"—Musical Contrasts.
7.00 p.m.—The London Palladium Orchestra.
7.30 p.m.—The Georgian Singers.
7.50 p.m.—Studio: "The Bohemians" (By courtesy of Combined Service Entertainment).
8.15 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars"—ZBWA.
8.30 p.m.—Variety Request Hour.
8.50 p.m.—"Swing" Half Hour.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
10.05 p.m.—"Musical Mood."
10.25 p.m.—Traditional Songs.
10.55 p.m.—The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Soccer At Stonecutters

Royal Naval Armament Depot Football Club opened their season on Wednesday evening with a trial game between Whites and Reds.

The game was witnessed by a large crowd of Royal Navy in the garden of "The Marsman's Arms" on Stonecutters who cheered both teams and gave plenty of advice which the players appreciated.

The game opened at a very fast pace and play was very even. Hones, the Whites left winger, was very prominent and sent over several good centres, from which Wallace, the centre-forward, nearly scored on two occasions.

The Reds' intermediate line of Ratcliff, Hamley and Aratlas fought very hard to get their forwards moving. Before half time, Wallace, the Whites' leader, had to leave the field following a knee injury sustained with McLeod.

There was no scoring in the first half.

A good centre by Hones enabled Luff to beat Primrose with a dropping shot for the Whites to open their score. Whites continued attacking and should have scored their lead, but shots from Vadesky, Luff, and Hones were saved.

Outstanding players for Reds were Hamley, Deeney and Ratcliff. Reds equalised through Carpenter, and there was no further scoring.

Whites—White; Huntley and Colegate; Richardson, Hall and Price; McKean, Luff, Wallace, Sadecky and Hones.

Reds—Primrose; Brown and Newborough; Taylor, Ratcliff and McLeod; Barkrave, Deeney, Hamley, Aratlas and Carpenter.

Club Stand Being Restored

Work on the erection of the Hong Kong Football Club's covered stand has commenced and the structure should be completed well in time for the opening of the next soccer season.

The stand, which was one of the oldest landmarks in the Valley area, was completely dismantled and carried away by lookers after the occupation.

Back in the early days of the century, when soccer had not yet "caught on" with the Chinese public, the Hong Kong Football Club was the only Club in Hong Kong to boast a pavilion.

AIRBORNE LETS DOWN BACKERS

Newmarket, Aug. 22.
The Derby winner, Airborne, could do no better than share a dead heat in the St. Leger trial, the Stuntney Stakes, run over one and a half miles here this afternoon, much to the disappointment of his admirers for the St. Leger, for which he is the short-priced favourite.

At level weights and starting odds-on of four to 11, he could only divide honours with the Derby disappointment, Fast and Fair, who today started at ten to one.

The French-bred horse, Field Day, which won at Ascot and finished fifth in the Grand Prix, was three lengths away, third of five runners.

Airborne appeared to have gained the mastery as it beat the hill just ahead of Fast and Fair, but the outsider, battling on with great tenacity, got up on the post to deadbeat.—Router.

REGGIE WHITCOMBE'S FEAT
Brighton, Aug. 21.
Reginald Whitcombe, British Open champion in 1938, with one of the finest rounds of the season, spread-eagled the field with a record-breaking 66 in the first round of the News Chronicle £1,500 golf tournament at Hollingbury Park.

Whitcombe's machine-like golf took only 23 puts and would have been one less on the 18th green where a five-footer just failed. Previously, Whitcombe held anything up to 80 feet.

Four others returned 69, including another member of the Whitcombe family, Eddie, nephew of Reginald.—Router.